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Crowley, J.

Russian Gulch State Park
Mendocino Co., Calif.

May - June 1941

J. Crowley
1971

May 17 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif. 50ft

1. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 18.6 gm
170-85-16-15

2. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 18.1 gm
170-74-17-15

May 18 3. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 18.9 gm
180-80-18-15

4. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 19.3 gm
172-80-17-14

5. Tuturus sp
135

6. Thamnophis sp
775

May 19 7. ? Sorex sp? ? pacificus ? wt 5.6 gm
125-55-15-5-3

8. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 21.9 gm
190-80-20-17-14

9. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 13.5 gm
164-75-19-17-15

May 20 10. ♂ Sorex pacificus wt. 10.6 gm
140-59-17-7-5

11 ♂ Zapus orarius wt 22.5 gm
231-131-31-15-14

12 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 17.7 gm
172-79-19-18-17

May 21 13 ? Sorex vagrans wt 5 gm
102-39-11-4-3

J Crowley
1941

May 21 14 ♂ Neurotrichus gibbsii wt 10.8 gm
105 - 34 - 15.

15. ? Sorex sp. wt 5.3 gm
127 - 53 - 14 - 6 - 4

16 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 26.2 gm
176 - 81 - 21 - 17 - 15

17. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 22.9 gm
167 - 73 - 21 - 18 - 16

18. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 17.3 gm
182 - 85 - 19 - 19 - 15

May 22 19. ♀ no emb Thomomys bottae wt 38.8 gm
162 - 42 - 22 - 3 - 2

May 24 20 ? Tirturus torosus

21. ♂ Zapus ovarum wt 23.3 gm
232 - 125 - 32 - 15 - 14

22 ♂ Neurotrichus gibbsii wt 12
120 - 16 -

23 ♂ Peromyscus ~~cat~~ maniculatus wt 14.6 gm
173 - 82 - 20 - 20 - 19

May 25 24. ~~Sorex~~ vagrans (?) wt. 4.3 gm
105 - 47 - 13 - 10 - 7

25. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt. 17.9
161 - 79 - 20 - 16 - 14
Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif Elev 200 ft

May 26 26 ♀ Zapus ovarum. wt. 24.1 gm
221 - 122 - 33 - 13 - 12

27 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes wt 244.2 gm
408 - 203 - 41 - 34 - 32

J. Crowley
1941

May 26 28 ♀ ad Sorex vagrans wt 5.9 gm
125-53-14-10-9

29. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 22.3 gm
188-92-21-18-16
Elev 20 ft.

May 27 30 ♀ Sorex pacificus wt 8.7 gm
129-59-15-10-9

31. ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt. 22.1 gm
180-19[illegible]-19-[illegible]-17-16

32 ♂ Microtus californicus - immature wt 13.6 gm
91-23-17-12-10

33 Hyla regilla - young Total L = 38 mm

34. ♀ Microtus californicus wt 10.3 gm
99-22-18-9-8
Elev. 45 ft

May 28 35 ♂ Sorex vagrans wt. 5.8 gm
124-55-14-9-8

36 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt. 21
178-82-22-21-18

37 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt. 20
164-78-21-19-18

38 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 12.15 gm
148-73-21-18-14

May 29 39 ♀ ad Microtus sp? wt. 60 gm
155-43-20-16-15

40. ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 22.2 gm
181-83-21-21-19

41 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus wt 20.[illegible]
177-88-22-18-16

D. Crowley
1964

Eumeces skiltonianum

May 30	42	♂	T. apus varium	wt 24.6 gm	214	128	31	15	n 15	c 14
	43	♂	Cnemidophorus maculatus	wt 22.7 gm	147	55	19	19	n 16	c
	44	♂	Cnemidophorus maculatus	wt 23 gm	178	89	21	19	n 17	c
			3 : 0 pt eles							
May 31	45	♂	Sceloporus pacificus	wt. 9.3	115	49	15	12	n 9	c 7
June 1	46	♀	Sceloporus vagrans	wt 5.3 gm	108	50	12	9	n 7	c

L. 2. ig
1941

List of Species: Birds

June 1 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., California

1. Baird Cormorant
2. California Creeper
3. Olive-sided Flycatcher
4. Pigeon Guillemot
6. Allan Hummingbird
6. Band-tailed Pigeon
7. Russet-backed Thrush
8. Spotted Towhee
9. California Woodpecker

Amphibia

1. Ptilurus torosus
2. Hyla regilla

Mammals

1. Peromyscus ?
2. Thomomys fuscipes
3. Neotoma fuscipes
4. Peromyscus maniculatus
5. Sorex bendirei
6. Sorex vagrans
7. Thomomys bottae
8. Zapus trinotatus

J. Crowley
1941

List of Species:
Trees and Shrubs

May 21 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif.

Pinus muricata	- Bishop Pine
Abies grandis	- Lowland Fir
Tsuga heterophylla	- Coast hemlock
Pseudotsuga taxifolia	- Douglas Fir
Lithocarpus densiflora	- Tan oak
Alnus rubra	- Red Alder
Rhamnus Purshiana	- Cascara Sagrada
Acer macrophyllum	- Big-leaf Maple
Sequoia sempervirens	- Coast Redwood
Fantana rachmoa	- Scarlet Fuchsia
Corylus rostrata	- Calif. Hazel
Umbellularia californica	- Calif. Laurel
Vaccinium ovatum	- Calif. Huckleberry
Rubus spectabilis	- Salmon-berry
	- Oregon Grape
	- Hazel

Crowley
1941

May 1 Quercus Kelloggii Park, Windsor, Cal.

Lat. of Abies: Herbaceous

1. Iris macrosiphon burdyi Jepson
2. Sanicula Hallii Busch Sa[illegible]
3. Clintonia andrewsiana
4. Trillium ovatum
5. Q. ar. covertii parviflora
6. D. Kalis. regana
7. ? viola parmentosa
(ocellata)
8. Erythronium revolutum - Adder's Tongue
9. Aquilegia Truncyi - Columbine
10. Dicentra formosa Bleeding Heart
11. Heuchera & Alum root (100 ft+?)
Tolmiea (50 ft elev.)
12. Polystichum munitum - Sword Fern
13. Athyrium filix-femina - Lady Fern
14. Gymnogramme triangularis - Gold backed Fern
15. Adiantum Five fingered Fern
16. Lomaria spicant Deer Fern
17 Sword
18 Miners Lettuce
19 Bed-straw
20 Yerba Santa
(Sanicle)
Pacific dr &c

J. Crowley
1941

May 16

Journal

Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Journal

1. Route of travel: Our group of five women: Mrs. Grinnell, Miss Bondware, Viola Menander, Frances Brack and me, in one car, with Dr David Johnson driving the equipment truck left Berkeley at 6:45 P.M. (about) for Mendocino Co. We took the Ferry from Richmond to San Rafael and followed Highway 101 to Cloverdale. There we took Highway 28 up to Ft Bragg where road meets the ocean, and there we had lunch. En route on Highway 28 we saw our Coast redwoods, Tan Oaks and such birds as Turkey Vultures - summer visitant, Gulls and Red-winged and Starrow Hawks. The Turkey Vultures were found near the river, above grassland. They were seen mostly in groups of three to five, circling above the ground up 500 Ft or more. We drove from our lunching place to Van Damme Beach, thence to Russian Gulch National Park where we decided to camp. At 6:30-7:00 PM, Dr Johnson took some traps, walnut-bait, and three of us (Frances, Viola & myself) went up

Grinnell
1941

May 16

Journal

Fern Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California

camp 27 on a land slope in the edge of the bank of the creek. The 31 traps (Mice eaten: 'several') were set at the edge or margin of thimble-berry bushes, red alder trees, nettles and herb covers, which grow densely along the creek. Across the creek (to the south) are such species as Abies grandis, Picea not present, Tsuga heterophylla and more red alder. This creek runs through a sharp ravine whose sides rise its hills covered with forest of pine (Pinus monticola). The camp is about ½ mile from the ocean into which our creek flows.

2 Natural conditions: Day was bright, sunshiny and cool-ish. Rain started late May 16 at night

3 Habitat: Redwood forest ¼ mile from coast with border forest of red alder, Bishop pine, Douglas fir leading down westward to coastline. Topography: ravine leading east from ocean, with hills rising to north and to south. Place where our traps were set is in alder forest about ¼ mile west of redwoods. The elevation at our camp is about 50 feet, and from here to the redwood forest it rises slowly - probably to 75-100 feet.

J. Crowley
1941

Journal.

May 17 Prosser Creek State Park, Windsor Co, California

At 5:00 A.M. our party arose, had breakfast. Then Francis, Viola and Jean accompanied Dr. Johnson to our traplines, and returned with 12 specimens which we stunned and prepared. Mr Englehart the ranger, contributed a Peromyscus maniculatus to our collection. Dr. Johnson departed with supply truck for the University of Calif.

At 3:00 P.M. Francis and Jean set off for the hill to the north to set traps, while Viola and I took the road leading east into the ravine. We collected such species as were encountered on May 16 account plus Sorex vagrans, Canis, Urocitellus (see species list). Also one Amphibia - Triturus sp.

After dinner - at 7:00 PM Viola and I set our trap lines, east of camp this time, in same habitat Dr Johnson had set his traplines in.

Weather - highly unpredictable: bright sunshine in morning and most of afternoon with sudden overcast showers at irregular and unpredictable

J Crowley
1941

May 18

Journal

Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California

Our party had breakfast at 6:00 & made
which I cola and I packed up our traps,
finding 8 individuals in Museum Specimens: 1 shrew, 1 3 jaw
and 6 Peromyscus maniculatus. We set
35 traps on May 17 & 8 hits. 2 rats
sprung with no catch and 13 with no
luck at all. The Zaba was a new species
for our party. Frances & Jean [illegible]
their traps while they had breakfast -
and I the hill & one trail & camp.
We said our ma[illegible] till 12:00,
then continued in the afternoon. Mrs.
Jewett, Frances and Viola walked
up the hill & the north while Jean
and I continued our work. Mr Englehardt,
the ranger contributed a large (475 mm)
garter snake to our collection. I chloroformed
this with [illegible] & saved it. I had baited up
the day before, then slit both sides
side and placed them in the air of
formalin, with [illegible]. After the rest of our (23/Nov/-)
party returned, Viola and I laid our traplines
farther east from camp, than we had
on May 17. After dinner we read up on
mammals and kept [illegible] or
wrote journals.

J Crowley
1941

Journal

May 9 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California

At 6:30 Viola and I collected museum specimens, trapping 1 shrew-mole, 2 small shrews, 1 bird, and 6 Peromyscus mammiculatus. We had set 23 traps on the night before, (1 Neotoma, 2 Sorex, 6 Peromyscus, 1 skunk, ½ Zapus) caught 11, had four others with no catch and the rest were empty and unsprung. The bird was found on the outer fringe of a thimbleberry thicket, about 15 yards from the creek, in dense growth which it had apparently fought against as it was trapped. The trap had caught it across its tibiae so its wings were free. Apparently (feathers were ripped out) and the vegetation about was disarranged, the bird had struggled to fly away. Our shrew-mole was found 2-3 feet off the road in a thicket (at outer fringe of i.e.) thimbleberry, fern and tall grass bordering an alder tree, and elderberry. The station was very damp, about 10 yards from the stream. The moles were found in traps set near the road - one on the underside of a log. We caught a Zapus much like our former one but the head had been eaten off so we didn't save the remains. Mrs Grinnell identified the bird as a Pacific

J. Crowley
1964.

Journal

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.

backed Thrush. Jean led me up the hill to the north, through redwoods, Buckeye and red alder to a pygmy forest of cypress at the top of the hill. Just before reaching the crest of the hill we passed some pink rhododendrons which were growing in great 15-20 foot high shrubs. The pygmy forest died out and a sort of chaparral growth next occurred the crest of the hill. After returning to camp we prepared our catch from the night before. I undid one of our Penny nets so reduced our net count by one. At 4:00 PM Frances, Viola and I walked down to the beach - open coast with sandy beach. Our particular section, directly west from Camp is a little cove surrounded on the north + south by high cliffs; covered from top to the water level by Bishop pine, Douglas fir, red alder and rock plants. Anna's Hummingbird was darting about the flowers in the rocks, Turkey Vultures were soaring overhead and Violet Swallows were erratically swooping over the bridge. At 7:15 we set 22 traps at 7:30 PM.

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 20 San Luis State Park Mendota, Calif, elev 90 ft
Museum special
Of 22 trap set, in same habitat as that
of May 16th, 10 trap had catches, one was
S. flava, and one was Odocoileus + that had
one flava. Female caught were, 3 Peromyscus
maniculatus, 3 Zapus pacificus,
1 shrew, pacificus and 2 ♂ Dark Vagrans.
At 1:30 Frances, Viola and I went to the
beach where we identified quick invertebrate
of Athena, Maria, a moon glow Clinton,
Nicole Shore Bob.
We saw Brown Pelican, Gulls, Forster Terns,
a Marbled Godwit Flock, near the ocean.
At 7:00 Frances and I set 5 traps
east of camp in riparian habitat
along the creek a mixed riparian, thistle
hemp and cocklebur.

J Crowley

Journal

May 21 Russian Gulch State Park Mendocino Co, Calif.

Record of trapline set on preceding night were: 5 Sorex pacificus, 5 Sorex sp. (?), 1 Sorex vagrans monticolus, 3 Neurotrichus gibbsii (total 24/51) Thence and 2 Peromyscus, 1 Shrew mole, 3 shrews. 8 traps were sprung with bait gone but no catch. On preceding night in meadow just east of our camp, near the creek and just beneath thimbleberry shrubs, we found a Zapus vagrans caught and struggling in our second trap. The animal struggled free and escaped before we could capture it. On the night of May 21 st we didn't set a trapline since we planned to dig gophers near the ocean on the next day.

J Crowey

1

Journal

May 22 Russian Gulch State Park Mendocino Co Calif

at 7:00 I was out to dig gophers. I set four traps between ourcamp and the beach, then walked along the shoreline northward from the Russian Gulch Bridge. We saw moles and gopher diggings all the way along the grassy cliffs above (150 ft above) the ocean. I saw a brush rabbit and heard a meadowlark when we first started along the cliffs. at the edge of the cliff just at the end (mile) of our beach we saw a white crowned Sparrow, very large, with a shorter song than the Nuttall and with an angry short taut: Or alarm note. A Hawk, but was identified as it topped about the bushes. A new bird - cormorant like was seen flying like a bullet above the surface of the water. It was jet black with a long slender neck, long pointed wings, short tail and white rather on ~~its wings~~ ~~under surface~~ - ~~and on~~ the base of its tail. I also saw a young Calif. gull, with dark gray plumage, also an adult Cal gull, some Warblers ?) and - Purple finches. We clambered down the rocks near the

J Crosby
1941

Journal

May 22 Russian Gulch State Park Mendocino Co, Calif
waters and found a wealth of invertebrate
life: Strong Gyocentrotus, Thais barnacles, Acmea,
limpets, mussels, chitons, Isopods,
purple shore Crab, a sea lion growth,
Seaweed, and a beautiful sea green
sea anemone. He left the ocean and
returned to the cliff. A Meadowlark
flew about to the south with food in
its mouth. It distracted our attention
from the nest, I assume by calling
in song, then in alarm note. Then flying
wildly about the grassy cliff. We searched
for it next but were unable to find it.
We returned to our traps but found no
gophers. One of the traps had been covered
over with dirt, but was unsprung. Mrs
Englehardt, the ranger's wife, donated a
pocket gopher to our collection, which
I put up. The gopher in front of our
camp was also caught, alive, so we are
keeping him, alive.

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 23 Fresno Sequoia Park Mendocino Co., Calif
(Mrs Connell, V Wemmle, D Bliven & J)

We hiked starting at 8:00 AM - eastward through the canyon 2½ mile to the falls at the east end of the camps in the State Park En route we noted Columbine, Five-fingered Fern, and Deer Fern. We also acquired 4 Drtyrus (species?) from the camp path through the redwoods to the fall. The Drtyrus were all small, becomes, undoubtedly the young of this year. Above the falls we saw a small gray squirrel in an alder tree with a nut (?). We hiked westward from the falls heading toward the top of the north slope of the canyon. We reached the fine barrens after a hard uphill of about 1½ miles. The trail through which we walked may contain Fine mice. On the fine barrens we saw a Hutton Vireo, a Forest Wren, 100-200 Band tailed Pigeons. Viola and Jean collected the traps set on Log in the forest for chipmunks and found 2 chipmunks in them.

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 24 Prescott Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif. elev 40 ft

At 5:15 A.M., V. Wemmer, J. Brock, D. Silver and I went to the rocky cove ... at N. camp to collect invertebrates, at foot of cliffs. I collected 3 types of Chitons which are as yet unidentified, some seaweed, (Univalve) a Skin of, Strongylocentrotus, Tunica, mussels, barnacles, Isopods, and Planaria. Also grav like things possibly egg cells of some marine life. We identified 2 Brewsters - Cygnus Guillemot & Bard Cormorant. At 8:30 I Vole and I collected our traps. By 2 I at the night before, in riparian habitat east of camp, in open grassy area mostly, we had 7 catches: 1 Zapus, 2 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Microtus vagrans, 3 shrew moles - 1 eaten up, 1 ?, 1 ♂. I put up 1 of the Peromyscus, the ♂ shrew mole and the Zapus. At 5:00 PM Vole and I set 23 traps, 1 N. east of camp at end of camping grounds. The area was riparian habitat, in redwoods, in very damp situation - in heavy bed of redwood needles. The place was swarming with insects, nettles and gloom.

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 25 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif. elev. 75ft

Of the 23 traps set on preceding night 5 had catches - 2 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Sorex ornatus, 1 Sorex pacificus, 1 immature Ca, or ? Peromyscus maniculatus (?). One trap had been sprung, bait was gone and a feces was left in the trap. After collecting our traps I went to riparian habitat in the redwoods, viola and I obtained such plants as: Sword fern, Lady fern, Wood fern, Deer Fern, Five fingered Fern, Hound's Tongue, Maiden hair fern, Columbine, Bleeding-Heart, 2 kinds of Alum-root, Wild-straws. We put up our animals. At 4:00 we walked westward to a meadow on the south west side of the State Park just above the highway and bridge. We set 24 Museum Special mouse traps along the edges of the meadow where it met such bordering trees as: Pseudotsuga, Oaks, alders and also berry shrubs. We set 7 rat traps in a dense thicket of alders where we saw of a wood rat nest.

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Of 24 traps set on preceding night, 6 mouse traps had catches, 9 were springs, 3 of the rat traps which had catches. The mouse traps, had been set along the margins of a meadow 200 ft elevation, by conifers, alders and blackberry bushes, had a live Zapus which I killed. The other traps were set along an old road which was densely overgrown with thimbleberry and Blackberry, grass and alder trees. Three traps had 2 shrews - Sorex pacificus and vagrans; 2 Peromyscus maniculatus - (Viola Memmler & D) / ♂, / ♀. He, had set 4 rat traps. One of them - set just beside the old road bed at base of Douglas fir - about 10 ft from nest contained the remains of a Dusky footed Wood Rat - just the fur and parts of the alimentary tract. Evidently some hungry animal had gotten to our traps before we did. The other 2 rat traps which had catches contained 2 ♀ wood rats - / mature, / immature; The immature was found 20 feet from the nest near an alder tree. Its abdomen had been slightly gnawed at - possibly by the same ♂ the same sort of animal

J Crowley

Journal

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.
which ate the first wood rat. The mature female was found 10 ft. from the same nest. The 2 nests were found almost directly opposite each other on opposite sides of the road. I now put out the mature ♀ Woodrat, 2 Peromyscus and the 2 Long Vaginas. I put up the ♀ wood rat, 1 Peromyscus and the Long Vagina.

May 27 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif; also 20 of
25 rat traps set on preceding night on the south west margin of park
Trees, 200 ft elevation. I had a ♀ wood rat in it, I was sprung, and I had a Peromyscus maniculatus in it. The latter trap was set where we had found the remains of a dusky-footed Wood Rat on the preceding morning. The second trap - with no catch, was set where we had caught the immature and mature ♀ Wood rats on May 26. (V, Stemmler & J) We had set a trap further along the old, overgrown trail or road on the point, rim of the canyon where lies the state park. This trap contained a ♀ wood rat. We set some mouse traps - V. secured 2 birds along the road also; but caught nothing. We had set the rest of our 23 mouse traps

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 27 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif

about ½ mile east of the ocean, past a grassy slope, in a grove of pine trees (Bishop pine). Along the margins of the pine grove were low bushes and dense grass. While walking westward up the slope from our old road where our first traps were, I captured a miniature Hyla - clear, bright green, 38 mm. long - which was struggling through the grass of the middle of the meadow. We set the rest of our mouse traps and 2 more of the rat traps in the pine grove. Here I saw another of the green frogs, this one evidently an adult, hopping in an awkward fashion from blade of grass to blade of grass. We saw the sunset from our hilltop - a red-sky-at-night which forecast a pleasant to-morrow. Since May 23, weather has been overcast. On night of May 25, heavy rains broke the bad weather and faint beams of sunshine filtered through a blue-gray sky on May 26. May 27 dawned clear, cool and sunny. We collected our traps - 1 g Norway Rat, 1 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Sorex pacificus, ~~4 ♂♂~~ 4 mouse traps + 1 rat sprung.

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 27 (...) ...son Gulch State Park, ...endocino Co., Cali

1:30 PM of a bright sunshiny day with a cool wind blowing, ... bending over my packing bag at a table near camp when I heard a ... moaning from the grass not 5' feet from me. I turned, searched for the source with my eyes and saw a snake sliding through the grass with a little whuk who squeaking piteously mouse in its jaws. The girls snake was about 1½ ft long, the mouse about 5 inches long. I yelled to Mrs Grinnell who ... to grab the snake. I did so, ran to her with the snake dangling from my hand and the mouse, squeaking, dangling from the snake. She took the mouse while another girl took the snake. I ran for the chloroform jar. While we were attempting to stuff both predator and prey — the latter now silent and totally dead — into the chloroform jar Mrs Grinnell took the mouse, whose nose was still in the grip of the snake which was attempting to throw a coil about the mouse's body. I held onto the tail of the snake to prevent it throwing a coil about. The snake released the mouse suddenly and I was left ... holding the tail. Like clumsy fools I

J Crowley
1941

Journal

May 27 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif

dropped the snake which quickly slicked under the table. Since the mouse was dead and Mrs Grinnell held it, I couldn't lose that part of the collection; and chloroformed it. I put it up in formalin and the nose was so cut and torn - probably due to our pulling the 2 apart - that it couldn't be put up. I also prepared the little green frog I had captured on the preceding night in the meadow or grassland south west of camp. Following this, I fixed a small Microtus which Viola Memmler had caught and a very much smaller Reithrodontomys which had been donated to us by Mr. and Mrs. Englehardt, the ranger and his wife. At 3:45, Viola Memmler and I walked from camp eastward through the canyon to the circle at the end of the road, then took an old, unused road which leads through a stand of alders. We followed this road for 1½ mile through Pseudotsuga, Thuja and Sequoia sempervirens with red alders down near the creek which ran 30 ft about below the road. We turned back - the

J Crowley
1941

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Journal

May 27 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif

road showed no signs of ending, just became more impassable. After lunch we set out 23 Museum Special mouse traps west of camp, 12 pairs apart mostly on the north side of the road in willows about 300 yds from the creek. We set a few in Bureau habitat along the margins of meadow.

May 28 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif

Of 23 mouse traps set on preceding night 8 had catches: 1 set on the north side of the road had 2 Sorex, 2 set there had 2 Sorex vagrans manipulatus, 1 set in meadow (on) habitat had 2 manipulatus, 1 Before preparing our catch, V. Memmler and I went down to the 7:00 minus tide to collect invertebrates. We got several species of Acmea, Thais, other snails, Fairy Chitons, Leather Chitons, Lined Chitons. We prepared specimens till 4:35 at which time Viola Memmler and I hiked east through the canyon to the circle and took the South Trail along the south canyon wall back toward the ocean.

J. Crosby
1941

Journal

May 28 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.
We found that the trail ascended westward halfway to the ocean, then dipped down gradually & emerged from the dense redwood, Douglas Fir, and Hemlock to the creek which runs through the bottom of the canyon. The trail ends at its westernmost point just below (i.e. east of) our camp. After dinner (we returned from our hike at 6:05 PM) we found a treeline of 23 trees west of camp in the same habitat as that of preceding night.
The weather today was pleasant, warm, but slightly clouded and misty at 10:00. Then it cleared rapidly for the afternoon.

May 29 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.
Of the 23 Thuja Special Trap set on preceding night 6 had caught: 2 Peromyscus and 4 Tamias (1 Tamias sp? in the middle of grassy meadow and 3 T. ochrogenys on the creek). We also found along the margin of thimbleberry, vine maple - 50-60 ft from creek 1 immature ♀ Peromyscus monticulus, 1 ♂ immature Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 adult ♀ and 1 adult ♂ Peromyscus monticulus, 1 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis (sp?), 3 of our

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 24 Succor, Inlet State Park, Mon. Co., Calif. Elev 45 ft.

23 mouse traps + resprung. Traps were set on an average of 10 rods apart. We prepared our specimens and also put 3 - 2 Peromyscus and 1 shrew - Mrs. Grinnell had trapped. J. Memmler also had a gopher. F Rich had trapped. I put up the Microtus and 2 Peromyscus. The 4 Microtus had a 21-mm. embryo., which I saved in a glass as stated. At 2:00 or slightly after J. Memmler and I crossed the creek east of our camp and took the west (west end) trail, on our way to its first fork. We found that this trail connects with the pine grove above the grassy slope where I caught the little green frog on May 25. We retraced our steps - through the pine grove, then through dense bracken ferns waist-high. Then we went through mixed Bishop, Douglas Fir, Redwood and Tanbark Oak, Rhododendron (in there too). Oh - at 2:45 while first coming up the first fork still in the mixed forest, we saw a California Hazelnut, Buckeye, Tanbark Oak, one of the small bare branches close to the trunk; he was uttering piercing cries,

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 29 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif

like a short ring of a door-bell. It had a black body, mostly, with white streaks about the sides of his head, and a red nape or crown — difficult to distinguish which. Continuing with me retracing — we hiked back the first fork of the South Trail and took the South trail which we had first found on May 28. It followed the ridge for about two miles — under which we went. On the other side of the fence we started to hear a Woodpecker. and a long distance. But couldn't locate it hammering. Finally Woodpecker high up in an old Douglas Fir. It hammered rapidly, then worked away to east, repeated action. Then it worked out from near trunk to near end of limb; Then flew to near trunk and flung itself around which it hammered on lower part of limb. It then jumped to limb and flew → down into the grove of redwood and fir. Jim and I continued our walk to the end of the trail. The trail is just wide enough for old wagon road. It is through fir to

J. Crowley
1941

journal

May 29 (Museum Duluk State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
a sort of cemetery like grassy slope - the
charred stumps of old growth redwood interspersed with the young
green growth surrounded the grassy slope.
In the middle of the slope was an old
log cabin - evidently still inhabited. We
and I walked northward through 2-3 meadows
before reaching the one where we had
set traps on May 25 - and where I had
caught the green frog. We returned to
crossed the bridge and
camp by way of an old trail just above
north of and
the road which runs through the bottom
of the canyon. Later in the day we laid
a trapline of 23 Museum Special Traps
5-10 paces apart just west of Camp 27
in the meadows. We set for Microtus pen
and caught one on the preceding night.

May 30 (Museum Duluk State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
Of 23 traps set on preceding night 3 had
victims: We caught 1 or 2 of our rarer species
but set 50 traps from the road in the middle
of the grassy meadow. The animal was still
alive. I used the Newcomer technique
- delivering the fatal blow - the back
of my hand laid sharply across the animal's
neck and chest. In other traps the

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 30 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Set along the margins of thimbleberry thickets at the borders of the grassy, we found 20 shrew-moles. Three Voles put up while I disbarred my victims the 29th. The day, Friday, started with rain which increased in vigor till at 10:45 it was a veritable downpour. Our tent leaked - in such a fashion that a pool just above my sleeping bag and grip. After the deluge the rain settled down to a steady shower, which stopped only at 3:00 PM. Late in the night, the rain began again, but Viola Hammer and I took advantage of the lull to set more rat traps, placing these at the northwest corner of Russian Gulch State Park. We set the traps in a similar way to the Deer Mouse set in the Woodrats in glades of Bishop Pine, Cypress, Redwood, Alder and Douglas Fir, with Sonoma as the base. (Set 23) Museum Discs (Museum traps) along the margins of the grassy slope, 15 feet apart.

May 31 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Of the 23 Museum Special Mouse traps set on the preceding night, only 2 had caught

J. Crowley
1941

Journal

May 31 - Two on [illegible] Plateau. [illegible]
[illegible] shrews one g. [illegible], 1 ♂ Sorex
pacificus. The last trap I had set in a Micro-
tus runway where I saw an animal flit
past on the night before (May 30). This trap
was sprung and the bait was gone. Another
trap was sprung also, and bait was gone. The
two shrews were found beneath bushes in very
damp places. The rain had begun again
the night so the grass was drenched and so were
we by the time we had collected our first
trap. No Wood Rat were obtained either.
The remains (gory) of one were found in
another of
the traps, the traps was sprung, but no cadaver
put up the Sorex pacificus. In the afternoon
Viola Memmler and I walked to the beach to
watch birds. We saw 1 Oyster Catcher and 1 King-
fisher. At 3:45 we shopped in Mendocino
City, at the larger of the 2 grocery stores of
that town. At 6:30, Jean Dalware, Viola
Memmler and I took 2 sleeping bags and the 49
Museum Special to one of traps up to the fence
barrier atop the west [illegible] to camp to
set the traps. Viola and Jim stayed the
night beneath the fence while I returned to
camp at 7:30 after setting the traps along in
the wagon road, in and under bushes on

J. Crowley

Journal

(J) May 31 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif. elev 50 ft
Chinquipin, Rhododendron, Labrador Tea. The
traps were set on both sides of the road, 10-15
paces apart.

June 1 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.
At 5:45 hiked up, to the pine barren
to rejoin Linda and Jean. We picked up the
traps — 4 items a grand total of 2 animals:
1 Sorex vagrans (g) and 1 Peromyscus
maniculatus. Jean captured an adult Lyn.
while picking up the traps. After we put up
our cabin, we hiked east to the circle, then
up to the pine barren on a farewell tour
of our canyon.

J. Cowley
1941

Triturus torosus

May 17 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, California
5:00 PM
One individual found in road leading east through ravine where the Russian Gulch State Park Road runs through tall, very slender, and very numerous red alders which are surrounded at the base by ferns and small unidentified (as yet) herbaceous plants. The spot where *Triturus* sp. was found was still puddly from the recent rain that day. The ground was soaked and trees were dripping. The *triturus* was very rough skinned, in terrestrial condition. Had dark brown - black back, bright yellow orange underparts. Was slowly moving northeast toward the creek. But they seem to take for breeding season. Possibly *Triturus* was just wandering about in the wet, north slope of the canyon. Prepared in formalin

May 24 Very small *Triturus* found on road leading to falls at east end of canyon.

J. Comby
1941

Lyla regilla

May 26 (Tuesday) Julia State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.
Elevation 200 ft. On grassy slope above
ridge, one immature, immature,
grass-green frog found, dragging north-
ward over mountainous particles of dirt
and ridges of grass. Time 5:30 P.M.
a cold night. At top of slope in grove
of Bishop Pine, at base of bush
in 1 ft. tall grass, adult frog was seen.

J. Crowley
1941

Baird Cormorant

May 22 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif.
At beach, beyond rocky cliffs, large black bird seen flying like bullet above water, with its head and long neck stretched straight out. White patche on its flanks. Flew straight along above wate about 4-8 feet then alit in water

May 24 Same bird seen. Looks somewhat like loon. Differs from Pigeon Guillemot (also black water bird) in flight — Cormorants flight is slower, more gliding.

J. Crowley

California Creeper

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park Mendocino Co., Calif

Elevation 100 ft. near big grove of cypress on north slope of canyon. Ground bird about size of White-breasted Nuthatch seen on Douglas fir, flew to Cinnus mariana. Worked around and around the trunk the tree in spiral fashion, always upward. Flew closer & another pair and its markings become visible — white over-all streaked brown. a brown back. Slender body and slender, rather long bill. Song was wavy, thin and sweet.

J. Crowley
1941

Clivicoidest Lycaluka

June 1 Mexican Field State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif. elev 200 ft

In fine barren atop north slope of canyon at 6:30, bird noted on very top of bare crag - like old ship. Turned head from side to side, made spray then returned to perch. Body barred grayish on back, lighter gray on breast.

J. Crowley
1941

Pigeon Guillemot

May 24 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.
5 Pts 4 11
Black bird with white wing patches and more rapid wing beat than that of the Baird Cormorant seen flying above water. Proportions of body were different also — wings bigger in proportion to body, body smaller than that of Cormorant.

J. Crowley

Allan Hummingbird

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif.

4:15 PM on road to beach, just west of Ranger's cabin. Individual seen just beneath alder and just above the grass, emitting buzzing note.

4:30 PM at beach, hummingbird seen feeding on flowers on cliffs. Flash of red-orange throat, green body. Not Anna.

J. Cronley

Band Tailed Pigeons

May 22 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif.
Elevation 200 ft. In pine barrens at top of north slope of canyon, a flock of 100 or more pigeons were occupying the Cupressus. ~~at this~~ Same birds had been noted above our camp. Appearance is so: large-gray-bodied birds with small heads on slender necks, like domestic Pigeons. Band on tail is noticeable when birds spread tail in alighting on tree.

J. Crowley
1941

Russet-backed Thrush

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.

7:00 A.M. ½ mile from beach at edge of road leading east through canyon, 25 yards from creek, at margin of thimbleberry thicket and grassland. One individual caught by hind tibia in Museum special mouse trap. Apparently it had flung itself for the wings were wrapped about the bases of the tiny bushes and 2 feathers plus bone and soft down were lying on the ground. The bird has about the size, or slightly larger than, a Hermit Thrush, with a rust brown back, white and rust streaked breast. Habitat riparian.

J. Crowley
1941

Spotted Towhee

June 1 Prairie Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif. elev 200 ft.

Individual seen feeding in fine bunch grass on moist slope of canyon. Vegetation about consisted of grass, huckleberry, ~~Ceanothus~~, Rhododendron, ~~Arbutus~~ Menziesii, Bishop Pine and Pygmy Cypress. Bird was first noted in vicinity of Prairie Gulch by observer. Heard later ~~Zzzzz~~ in Rhododendrons. June 7 10 AM of a bright sunshiny day.

J. Crowley
1941

California Woodpecker

May 29 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.

75 ft elev, on south slope of canyon in forest of Lowland and Douglas Fir, Redwood, Bishop Pine, and Coast Hemlock. South trail, west end.
2:45 PM bird seen on short, limb, near trunk of Lowland Fir, uttering piercing, ringing cries. Flew away to west, deep into grove of trees, where it was heard hammering: black body, white and red head
4:00 PM another bird seen flasher past along trail in Douglas Fir, hammering at limb near trunk, 40 ft up. Soon it backed out on limb, hammering away. Then it flew back near the trunk and went to underside of tree, hanging upside down and hammering.

S. Crowley
1941

Incertae sedis ?

May 27 Cuscan Fish State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif.
Elevation 50 ft. 1:30 PM o. Inspiration
misty day. Trimaturus incertae sedis
cued from a garter snake in grass in front
of camp ½ mile from ocean. Prepared
by slitting up ventral side and pickling
in formalin — female was dead and
mutilated by snake's jaws by time it
was found

May 29 Elev 45 ft, grassy meadow riparian habitat just
west of Camp 2 ?, 14 trapped with 6 21 mm and

J. Crowley
1941

Neotoma fuscipes

May 26 Placerville Gold Hill Stable Ark, Mendocino Co., Calif

5 ft. 200 ft. southwest corner of park on wooded slope. Douglas Fir, Tanoak, Live Oak, Bay, Red Alder; near old road. Nature female: 0 ft from nest in rat trap. She was near same nest as immature & which was slightly mangled about abdomen. Just 50 feet away, south of road, was another nest where we found mangled remains - fur, intestinal tract - of another woodrat.

J Crowley
1941

Neurotrichus gibbsii

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif

Elevation 50 feet. ½ mile east of rangers cabin on road, 25 yards north of creek. Found trapped beneath marginal part of thimbleberry thicket under red alders. Very damp habitat. Animal was larger than mole size, about midway between small shrew and mole size, with long snout, mole like fur, large flattened hands - like mole. Apparently work about on surface of ground like a shrew.

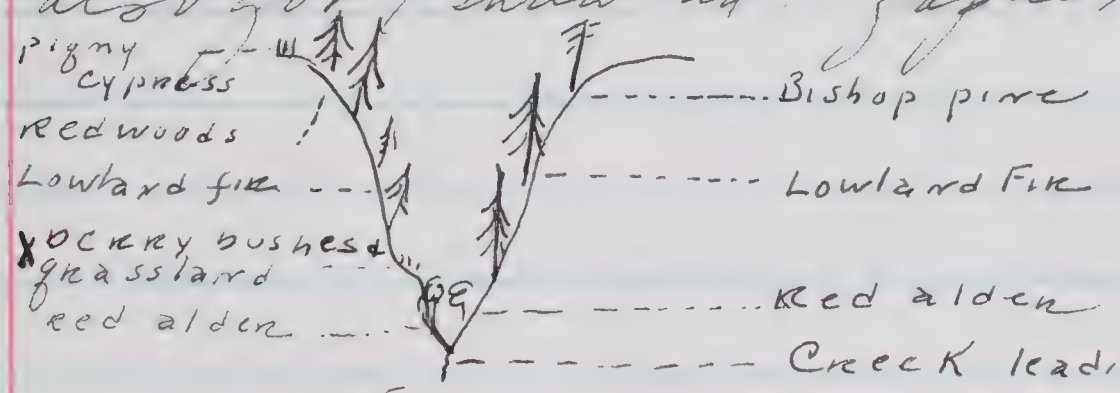
May 21 ½ - ¾ mile east of ocean, elevation 50 - 75 ft. 5 shrew-mole trapped (51 traps set - 24 had catches). Riparian habitat.

May 24 Riparian habitat east of camp - 10'.

J Crowley
(44)

(Peromyscus maniculatus)

May 18 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
Elevation 40 feet. ¼ mile east of ocean on road leading east through canyon. 6 specimens trapped in area just on north bank of creek at border of grassland and bushes - elderberry, thimbleberry (x). 6 out of 25 traps (from which we also got 1 shrew and 1 vole).



Topography of area about Russian Gulch State Park

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
6 P. maniculatus found in traps set ½ mile east of ocean along road leading east thru canyon. 6 out of 25 traps of which 11 pm all were occupied, 4 others with no catch, rest empty and one bruno.

May 20 ¼ mile east of ocean Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
3 of Peromyscus caught west of camp in riparian habitat - 3 out of 22 traps set, of which 10 had catches

May 21 ½ mile east of ocean. Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
11 of Peromyscus found in 2 occupied traps of 51 set. 2 Peromyscus discarded due to injury.

Crowley
144.

Peromyscus maniculatus

May 25 Emerald Creek State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif. elev. 1500 ft.
1/2 mile from camp in redwood grove, 1 specimen trapped about 50 ft from creek.

May 26 200 ft elev, southwest corner of park, along old road through thimbleberry thicket and fir-land, Douglas Fir - 3 found in Museum special

May 27 200 ft elevation in pine forest with grassy and blackberry undergrowth, southwest corner of park, 6 *P. maniculatus* found

May 28 475 ft elevation just west of Camp 27, in grassy place along margin of thimbleberry thicket. 36 mice in all traps trapped. (Riparian habitat.

May 29 9 *Peromyscus maniculatus*, 50-60 ft from creek.

J. Grinnell

Sorex Sacticii

May 20 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif. elev 75 ft.
Just west of Camp 27 in riparian habitat along
margin of Thimbleberry thickets - 1 ♂ Sorex trapped
in Museum Special mouse trap. 22 traps
set in all, 10 had catches.

May 27 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif, elev 200 ft.
23 mouse traps set, 1 Sorex Pacificus, 2 other catches,
from margin of grassy meadow bordered by Bishop
Pine, Thimbleberry, Blackberry, Redwood, Alder.

May 31 Elev 200 ft. 23 mouse traps set about border of
grassy slope bordered by Bishop Pine, Cypress,
Redwood, Douglas Fir, Lowland Fir, Thimble-
berry, Blackberry. 1 ♂ Sorex Pacificus, 1 Sorex vagrans

J Crowley
1941

Sorex vagrans.

May 18 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif. Elevation 40 feet. ¼ mile west of ocean on road leading east through canyon, 20 feet from creek. One individual trapped at margin of thimbleberry thicket.

May 19 ½ mile east of ocean, Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif. 2 individuals trapped at margin of thimbleberry thicket to be marked and released, at side of road, 20-25 yards from creek.

May 20 ¼ mile east of ocean, Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif. Elevation 40 ft. 1 Sorex vagrans trapped east of our camp in riparian habitat

May 25 1 ½ mile east of camp, Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif. Elevation 75 ft. 1 specimen found in trap set near fallen redwood in redwood o.t. c., 20 ft from creek.

May 26 200 ft elev. southwest corner of Park on grassy slope above bridge, at margin of blackberry thicket, 1 shrew found in trap.

May 28 145 ft elev., just west of camp along margins of blackberry, thimbleberry thicket near creek, 1 ♂ found

June 1 700 ft elev, about ½ mile east of camp in fir forest, 1 caught — ~~2~~ 49 traps set. Other animal — Peromyscus maniculatus caught also.

J. Crowley

Thomomys bottae

May 22 (Female) Julia State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif. elev 950 ft

Young ♀ trapped on head with shovel by rangers Wolfe, Mrs. Englehardt and donated to Mrs. Grinnell's party.

J. Crowley
1941

3 Japs over

May 18 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co. Calif.
Elevation 50 feet - ¼ mile east of ocean on road leading east through canyon. Individual found in one of 25 traps set in riparian habitat 15 yards west of creek at margin of grassland just prior entering thimbleberry and elderberry thicket, beneath red alders. Specimen was reddish colored on back about size of Peromyscus maniculatus but had longer tail and legs.

May 19 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
½ mile east of ocean. ½ of specimen (hind parts) found in trap set in run of into stream, below road, in midst of elderberry thicket. Head part had been eaten by some voracious creature as body was useless.

May 24 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co, Calif.
¼ mile east of ocean - 1 of 3 Japs of 24 traps set.

May 26 Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Co., Calif.
200 ft elev., southwest corner of park, just above bridge, on grassy slope at margin of thimbleberry thicket, 4 live 3 Japs caught in Macrocystis Special Museum trap.

May 30. 45 ft elev. northwest of camp 27 five 3 Japs trapped in Macrocystis Special, in middle of meadow.

Crowley, J.
1942
Kings River National Park, Calif.
May 20 - June 3, 1942

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 20 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Party of seven - including Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Miller, Dr. Harvey Fisher, Mrs. H. W. Grinnell, Frances Aglow, Marie Redon and me - left Berkeley at 5:00 A.M. for Kings Canyon. Mrs. Grinnell drove her car with Mrs. Miller, Frances Aglow, Marie Redon and me in it, while Dr. Miller and Dr. Fisher drove one of the museum trucks. We started on Highway 50 from Berkeley, went through Manteca to Fresno on Highway 99, then took Highway 180 to Kings Canyon National Park. We drove through the canyon to Cedar Grove Ranger Station, on the South Fork of Kings River. There Ida De May and Jean Peacock joined us after having driven from Southern California. We had dinner at Cedar Grove, then made our camp in Cedar Grove campgrounds, midway between the East and West Forks of Sheep Creek. The most evident vertebrates about were Coast Steller Jay and Western Robins. Trees about are Incense Cedar, Yellow and Sugar Pine. Weather very warm, sunny.

We recorded a list of the animals seen as we drove down..

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 20 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft, Fresno Co., Calif

May 20, 1942

Redwing Blackbird
Brewer Blackbird
Boyle ~~Kill~~ King Snake
Jackrabbit
Ground Squirrel
Marsh Hawk
Burrowing Owl
Mourning Dove
English Sparrow
Linnet
Western Meadowlark
California Jay
Brown Towhee
California Quail
Western Mockingbird
Lark Sparrow
Weasel
Barn Swallow
Black Phoebe
Western Kingbird
Turkey Vulture
American Goldfinch
Calif. Woodpecker
Black headed Grosbeak
Ground Squirrel
Crowing Owl

Crowley, 1942

Journal

May 21 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 21, 1942

Party of nine including Dr. A.H. Miller and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Dixon, Dr. Harvey Fisher, Frances Ogilvie, Ida DeMay, Jean Rusch, Marie Redon and me took the trail from camp to the falls on the east fork of Sheep Creek at 1:00 P.M. Just below the falls - 200 yards - M. Redon saw a ♀ Calliope Hummingbird flying between a White Fir, Golden Oak and occasionally to a Yellow Pine. Dr. Miller located the bird (♀) next on a small branch of a Golden Oak, just below a larger branch, in about the middle of the tree. The nest was located due to the female hummer's perturbed behavior in flight. After observing the nest and bird for about 25 minutes, the main body of the party continued up the trail past the falls, leaving M. Redon to observe the nest while Mr. Dixon led Mrs. Miller and me to a good view of the falls (for a picture). Leaving the falls, the latter three went down the trail to another trail along the east bank of Sheep Creek. Taking this trail, we proceeded southward again in the direction of the falls to a dam where we saw an American

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 21 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings River, 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 21, 1942

Dipper. The bird was first seen flying southeast up the creek toward the dam. It flew past the dam to a small waterfall and flew behind it where it stayed for 1 minute. Then it flew to the west bank of the creek where it dipped, then flew down the canyon again. Mr. Dixon led us back to the junction of the trail with the old road and departed toward the floor of the canyon, while Mrs. Miller and I returned to the Calliope's nest. M. Redon and Dr. Fisher were watching the nest. Dr. Fisher and I went to see the American Dipper and the other two followed after leaving a note for the rest of the party. After arriving at the dam, Dr. Fisher and I waited some 5 minutes before the Dipper appeared, just as the other two members of our party came in sight. The Dipper flew behind the fall. Its mate flew up the canyon shortly after with something in its mouth. One of them reappeared, dipped into the water along the west bank of the creek and emerged on a rock. This Dipper flew

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 21 Cedar Grove, S. fork Kings R. 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 21, 1942

off down the canyon. The other member of the four appeared shortly after and dipped on the east, then on the west bank of the stream. It proceeded northward down the creek dipping. ~~After passing~~ It apparently swam after dipping; on several occasions. (Though near the bank, the water appeared to be several feet deep). Passing over the dam in flight, the bird dropped down below the dam and again dipped, this time in the frothy, foaming rapids. The water was churning vigorously, yet the bird dove off the bank into the water, disappeared for several seconds and re-emerged in flight toward the bank. It seemed to have no difficulty in navigating either in the rough current or on the smooth, wet, slippery rocks on the bank. After dipping first on the east, then on the west bank, the bird flew off down the creek. The other bird reappeared, flew behind the falls with something green in its bill. Reappearing, it flew to the mossy west side of the creek and was

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 21 Cedar Grove, S. fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 21, 1942

presumably gathering green material for the nest. This dipper flew off down the creek. After waiting in vain for their return, our party left for the old road. Dr. Fisher and I waited at the junction of the trail with the road while Mrs. Miller and M. Redon returned to the Calliope's nest to look for the rest of our party. Rejoining us, Mrs. Miller and M. Redon continued back on the Old Road. to camp with us. En route we saw a pair of Sparrow Hawks (first in the bird list). One flew to a tree in which the other was already located. The one in the tree arose into the air; there were screams and the 2 flew off together. Above the canyon, high in the air were a number (15?) of Swifts. A Flicker trilled and flew to the top of a Jeffrey pine. It flew about from a Sugar Pine to an Incense Cedar and back to the Jeffrey Pine. About 10 ft. down from the top of the latter tree, about 5 ft. from where the Flicker clung was a round hole - looked made. M. Redon saw a

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 21 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings Canyon, 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 21, 1942

Western Tanager: halfway across the canyon, perched on a top branch of a pine tree. The red head, dark wing and yellow under parts stood out sharply. Mrs. Miller and Dr. Fisher identified a Junco flying off the trail into the bushes. I saw a brownish bird with white tail feathers (?) or wing patches I was not sure which — as the bird they called Juncos. Dr. Fisher heard a Calaveras and a Hermit Warbler off the road on the "Bench" above camp. We left the road and struck off toward the flat Bench. Here we identified a Hermit Warbler high in a bare tree, a Mountain Chickadee and a Nuthatch in the same tree. Farther east we saw an Ash-throated Flycatcher high upon a bare branch of a pine tree. The Hermit Warbler was seen about 5 ft. lower down on a leafy branch, of the same tree. We returned to camp straight down the southwest side of the canyon wall, arriving there at 5:20 P.M. The rest of the party - with Dr. Miller - returned at 5:45. After dinner we

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 21 Cedar Grove, S. fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif

May 21, 1942

set traps, 1 baited with walnuts, near camp. Mrs. Miller located a Robin's nest with 3 eggs in it, in a small Jeffrey Pine, just east of the bridge over the S. fork Kings River. Dr. Fisher, McRedon, F. Ogilvie, Ida de May and I accompanied her to the nest and climbed up to take a look. The nest was about 7–8 feet off the ground, 3 ft. from the main trunk on a fork between 2 large branches of the tree. No Robins were near when we looked at the nest. We then crossed the bridge going back to camp, when McRedon discovered her pen was gone. She and Mrs Miller returned to the tree while Dr. Fisher and I watched bats flying about overhead. Dr Fisher took several shots at them with his slingshot but with no direct hits. We returned to camp with the other two and wrote notes till 9:15. Weather: morning cool but clear, afternoon warm (hot overcast). Mr. Dixon told us we had just missed snow and thundershowers by arriving May 20.

Cedar Log, 1942

General Account

May 21 Cedar Grove, South Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 21, 1942

Species seen:

Robin
Red-shafted Flicker
~~Swift~~
Sparrow Hawk
Calliope Hummingbird
American Dipper
Coast Steller Jay
Hermit Warbler
Ash-throated Flycatcher
Pygmy Nuthatch
Mountain Chickadee
Western Tanager

Plants

Yellow Pine
Incense Cedar
Sugar Pine
White Fir
Snow Plant
Canyon Live Oak
Manzanita
Mountain Misery
White Forget-me-not
Pussy-paw

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 22 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings River, 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 22, 1942

At 6:00 AM, we collected our traps. Of 15 set by me, 2 had Peromyscus maniculatus (♀, 4 abdominal mammae, no emt), 1 had swarms of black ants on the bait, 1 had a large grey spider on the bait. The traps were set near the junction of the east fork of Sheep creek with the south fork of Kings R. 10 were set along a draw and 5 on the bank of the Sheep Creek. It skunned the 2 animals after breakfast. In all there were 7 animals caught in the traps set out last night by the party. After breakfast Dr. Fisher set some gopher traps northeast of camp which caught 2 gophers later in the day. Dr. Miller and Mrs. Miller and Dr Fisher left in the truck for Berkeley at 10:00. They returned in about 15 min. with a large ground squirrel which Jean Russel skinned. After lunch, the other girls skinned while Mrs. Grinnell and I cleaned up (K. P.) and I soaked my infected finger. The Steller Jays have begun to infest our camp. CT 3:55

M. Redon and I set out for the Calliope

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 22 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 22, 1942

nest below the falls on Sheep Creek. We climbed straight up the south wall of the canyon past huge boulders and scrubby undergrowth where we saw a Sceloporus. We passed by the "Bench" above our camp, went Southeastward across a small branch of Sheep Creek to the old road. We proceeded up the old road, past the trail to the American Dipers' home, to the trail up to the Calliope's nest. We stopped at rock piles for Sceloporus. I tried to use the lizard stick while Marie shot at them with a sling shot. We paused briefly at the Calliope's nest at 2:05 then retraced our steps down the trail. We failed to get any Sceloporus. Back at camp (we returned on the trail used May 21) we found that Francis Ogilvie had found a rattle snake on top of a log east of camp. The rangers killed the snake and the girls — Francis, Jean and Ida - returned with it and ten Sceloporus. Marie and I had only a list of birds we had seen: We saw a Creeper working on a yellow pine on the old road, heard

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 22 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., #600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 22, 1942

a bird singing from the top of a pine - similar to the Hermit Warbler heard and seen May 22. ~~Flying high above the trees~~ We saw a Turkey Vulture flying high above the trees. At the rock pile where we stopped several minutes, I saw a chipmunk with the two brown stripes standing out clearly. It was standing on a large rock on the middle of a rocky slope above the trail. After dinner M. Acton and I set Museum Special Mouse Traps northeast of the Ranger Station & across the bridge from our camp. We saw the ♀ Robin in the nest in the Yellow Pine east of the bridge. After setting our traps we returned to camp. On our way we saw several bats. After arriving at camp, we wrote notes until 9:30. Weather during day warm; somewhat cloudy. Night somewhat chilly.

Crowley
1942

May 22 Cedar Grove, South Fork King's R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 22, 1942

Species seen:

Yellow Pine	Pinus jeffreyi
Incense Cedar	Libocedrus decurrens
Sugar Pine	Pinus lambertiana
White Fir	Abies
Snow-plant	
Canyon Oak	
Pussy-paws	
Manzanita	

Birds

Sierra Creeper
Scaloporus
Hermit Warbler
Turkey Vulture
Swift
Red-shafted Flicker
Coast Steller Jay
Western Robin.

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 23 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., ± 600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

Set 22 traps (Museum Special Mouse Traps) east of camps, across bridge (to east) from ranger station. Traps were set along bank of stream and about edges of road, in thicket of pines. Of 22 traps, 2 had been gnawed. None had caught animals. After breakfast, 8:30 AM, M. Audon, J. Rausch and I set out for the falls on the east fork of Sheep Creek. On the way to the falls, we saw a Western Tanager, Calaveras Warbler, Steller Jays in the pines along the trail to the falls. J. Rausch stayed behind to observe the Tanager while Marie and I continued slowly up the trail. We saw a Chipmunk running along the rocks in a stream bed to the right of the trail. White-throated Swifts were flying high above our heads. The day was sunny and very warm after we got a little way up the trail. We set off rat trap for chipmunk & Marie caught 1 Steleoporus. Marie stayed at the Calliope Hummingbirds' nest just below the Falls, (10:10 AM) while I continued on up the trail to the top of the mountain. Marie kept the trail lunches, the trap bag and other paraphernalia; while I took just a pair of Pliers and pen, a lizard stuck, rose and

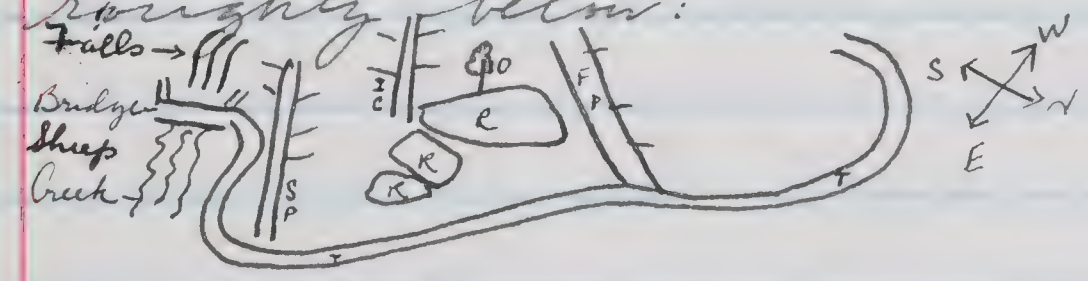
Crowley, 1942

Journal

May 23 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

Mrs Grinnell's field glasses, up the trail with me. I was extremely thankful, shortly, that I had done so. The sun scorched my face and arms. The field glasses steadily gained weight, the birds came so thick and fast and lizards scorted across the trail so frequently, that I juggled pen, paper, lizard stick, bag and field glasses like mad. I tried to move a Scelloporus but failed miserably. Next I sighted a Calaveras Warbler (identified later) flying from a Yellow to a Sugar Pine, to a Cedar. From the Cedar this Warbler flew to a small Oak tree, joined its mate there and the two flew off toward the north. The area is depicted roughly below:



T = trail
S P = Sugar Pine
I C = Incense Cedar
R = Rock
F P = Yellow Pine or Jeffrey above Trail
O = Oak

In between the birds mentioned above and below, it may be understood, I kept trying to notice Scelloporus. A chip! chip! like a Ruby-crowned Kinglet remained

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 23 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

unidentified by me. I saw a Junco in a Canyon Live Oak. At last, my fruitless efforts to catch a Sceloporus ended, and this time I caught one under a bush on the east facing slope of the canyon. Shortly after another was caught on a southeast slope on rocks surrounded by Mountain Mahogany (5500 ft.) The peculiar rattle of Cicadas disturbed me no end as I was rooting (attempting to root) thru and, other lizards. With one eye out for rattlesnakes, plus the other eye and two ears attuned to Cicadas, my aim was spoiled. Climbing steadily, I soon came to the border of Sequoia National Park. The place abounded in lizards and Jays. The latter set up a tremendous clamor in the tops of the Pines, announcing the arrival of an intruder. Two Chickadees called from across the canyon, then all the birds seemed to quiet down. There were signs of Ground Squirrels along the trail. At a point where a small creek crossed the trail and plunged down into a ravine, a small bird, grey bodied, size about Marble, with

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 23 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.

May 23, 1942

a large yellow rump patch and a yellow spot about the head, flew to an oak. It fluttered up the branches then flew off to the north. Checking with Hoffman later, I presumed it was an Audubon Warbler. Jean Russeck joined me at this point and we continued up the trail together, alternately looking for birds and lizards. After plunging down a precipitous bank after one, I hooked him by the hind legs and let him wriggle free. Jean continued on toward the top of the mountain but I turned back toward Marie and trail lunch, just as we saw the first patch of snow. As I re-traced my steps, I saw a Junco at the junction of the stream and trail, the bird giving forth a short call note and also the spring song. Swifts were flying above. A Woodpecker with black wings, white underparts and white about the back - rump patch - and black & white lines over the eyes, flew to the top of a dead cedar to rejoin its mate. Hoffman's description of the Hairy Wood-

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 23 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft. Fresno Co, Calif.

May 23, 1942

Decker agrees or at least doesn't disagree with this description. At the sign "Kings Canyon National Park," a pair of Juncos flew from the ground into a Sugar Pine. A gray bird - somewhat filling my concept of a Vireo - with light wing bars, gave forth a whistly song from the depths of a Sugar Pine. At 1:40 I was back at the bridge below the Falls, attempting to catch another Sceloporus. Marie had eaten lunch, after struggling after us, up the trail, with all the luggage, but returning when she could not find us. After a brief glimpse at the Calliope, and after I had lunch, we returned down the trail, hunting Sceloporus on the way. We saw a beautiful Pacific blue skink about 6-8 inches long, on a large rock. We closed in on it with our noses but the skink was quicker than the hand. A Mountain Chickadee was seen down in a ravine, flying from branch to branch of a small oak tree. A pair was seen feeding in a Pine. A Calaveras

Crowley, 1942

Journal

May 23 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

Warbler was feeding in an oak in the vicinity. A Sierra Creeper worked up the trunk of a large Pine. We took the Service Rd. east through the canyon where the road crossed our trail. As we proceeded east we saw Robins, Calaveras Warbler, Swifts Scelopsarus, heard Chickadees from the tops of pines. We wandered down into a campground at the end of the service road, just above Kings River. While hunting for a road going west (they all went east) we saw a White-headed Woodpecker, an Ash-throated Flycatcher. The latter was perched on one of the topmost branches of a dead pine, turning his head from side to side. He flew north to another dead tree and perched again. Marie confirmed my Flycatcher identification when she saw the tail dip, and she identified it as the Ash-throated Flycatcher. She heard a Chipping Sparrow, tracked it down and we watched it fly to a forked limb in a Yellow Pine. It sat there → x limb forked ← quite comfortably for a while then flew

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 23 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

off. We examined the land and saw a sketchy mass of cobwebby and leaf-like material in the fork of the trunk. I tagged it and we shall investigate further. As we continued our search for a road going west we saw a hawk about the size of a Sparrow Hawk but with broader wings and tail (shaped like a small Red-tail) with a white rump patch. It may have been a Goshawk (?). At last we located a broad highway leading us back to camp - at 4:30 P.M., just in time for a brief wash-up and dinner. After dinner we set traps (20) east of camp in the same place as May 22 - across the bridge from the ranger station, along the river. We returned to camp and typed our Scelopurus. Marc had 2, I had 2, Frances had 2, and Jean had 2. I looked up the Calaveras Warbler, Woodpecker, Owls and Chickadee. Tomorrow we shall attempt to check our identification. Mrs. Grinnell reported that at about 11:45 P.M. a deer crossed through our camp.

Crowley
1942

May 23 Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R, 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

Species seen:

Dendroica graciae
Western Tanager
Calaveras Warbler
Steller Jay
Sierra Creeper
Chipmunk
White-throated Swift
Sparrow Hawks
Red-shafted Flicker
White Headed Woodpecker
Oregon Junco
Black-throated Gray Warbler
Chickadees
Audubon Warbler (?)
Hairy Woodpecker
Vireo?
Calliope Hummingbird
Skunk
Sierra Creeper
Ash-throated Flycatcher
Chipping Sparrow
Hawk -

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 24 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 24, 1942

M. Redon and I, had set 20 Museum Special traps and 1 rat trap east of camp and the rangers station and across the bridge. The traps were baited with walnuts and set along the north bank of the river at the bases of pines, Incense Cedars and Manzanita. 1 of the traps was sprung but none had caught any animals. The trap which was sprung was the same one which had been gnawed on the preceding day, May 23, (we had left one trapline out with the traps unset). Some animal, perhaps a ground squirrel, had gnawed two of our traps - taking the bait off two of them and chewing at the wood. On the way to the trapline, Marie and I heard a Black headed Grosbeak, and saw a Hairy Woodpecker working in the pines near the bridge. Our Robin was sitting on the nest in the pine east of the bridge. Back at camp we found that the total catch was 3 Peromyscus: 1 caught by Mrs. Grinnell - the one which had gnawed our avocado the previous night, 1 caught by Frances and 1 by Ida. Jean had departed before breakfast for the top of the

Crowley, 1942

Journal

May 24 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 24, 1942

mountain to set traps for ground squirrels. Francis, Ida and Marie skinned the animals caught the preceding night while I wrote notes. At 11:05 Ida and I walked to the bridge to ascertain the direction in which the roads went, in order to make a map. After lunch, Marie and I set out on a lizard hunt, taking the road toward Sentinal Camp, on the south side of Kings River. At 1:10 we started our bird observation with Coast Steller Jays. A Western Tanager flew into the top of a Sugar Pine uttering a peculiarly bell-like call. Three Gray Squirrels raced into a Libocedrus decurrens and one ran up into a tree across the road. A Chickaree drilled from a spot on the southern wall of the canyon. He started to hunt Sciolporus, when we heard a Chipping Sparrow off to the north. Marie left to hunt the Sparrow while I observed a Flycatcher in a dead Pine. This Flycatcher flew from an oak to a Sugar Pine, perched on a dead limb 50-60 ft. from ground. The bird had a gray back, white wing bars and underparts, lacked the eyering. Probably a Wood Peewee. I left the campgrounds and went westward

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 24 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
toward Cedar Grove, along the road. Two Cassin's Purple Finches were feeding on the ground, but flew into a Yellow Pine when I came along. At 2:30 Marie met me and we walked eastward along the highway. A White-headed Woodpecker was working in the middle branches of a Libocedrus. Caught 2 Sceloporus in Sentinel Campground. Retracing our path, we found a Sceloporus hunting ground at 3:45. Caught 2 small, 1 more large then 2 more small. A peculiar antic was observed: One lizard was standing on top of a log with its tail up at an angle. Another chased it off the top of the log and underneath. Probably shows territorial behavior. A Hairy Woodpecker was working on a pine. A Coyote crossed the road and trotted up the south slope of the canyon. A large number of Sceloporus were chasing about boulders and a large decaying fallen log by the roadside. Many gnats were flying about and I caught one small lizard with a fly's wing still projecting from its mouth. After bagging seven here, we returned to camp. After dinner we put up our specimens. Weather: cool as usual in morning. Hot and sunny in afternoon.

Crowley 1942

Journal

May 24 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Species seen

Coast Steller Jay
Western Tanager
Gray Squirrel
Chickaree
Sceloporus
Chipping Sparrow
Wood Peewee
Cassin's Purple Finch
Whiteheaded Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
Coyote (?)

May 25 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

At 6:45 A.M. Redon and I took the trail up to the falls on the east fork Sheep Creek. at 5:00 saw Robin, Western Tanager, Steller Jay in pines just east of camp. Black-throated Swifts were darting about in the clear blue, sunny sky above. At 7:35, I left Marie at the Calliope's rest and climbed up the trail past the Falls to the snow. A pair of Oregon Juncos was perched in an oak above the trail. Despite the early hour, practically all the birds had stopped singing. It was not until I got near the snow that I heard the Vireo and Calavaras? or Hermit Warbler, which perhaps sang all day anyway.

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 25 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R. 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Another Junco was seen, and a Warbler sang from afar off up the canyon. A Chickadee said dee dee dee. The footprints of deer were obvious in the soft sand of the trail. The print continued all the way up to the mountain meadow above the west fork of Sheep Creek. After passing the boundary-line of Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Park, I saw a Chipmunk running along a log, heard a Flicker, saw a Coyote. This animal was trotting, above the trail, stopped to observe the canyon, saw me and turning, ran rapidly up the mountain away from me at the point where a small creek crosses the trail. Solitaires, Juncos and Chickadees were seen. A call like that of a Quail - Mountain Quail or Grouse? - came from up above the trail - from a shaded ravine. A Woodpecker - black with white wing patches - flew away from me. A Warbler - Calaveras? - flew to a bare limb of a Yellow Pine upon which a Wood Pewee was already perched. The latter chased the warbler away. Four Audubon Warblers flew about the tops of the pines. A Western Tanager flew from a dead tree to a White Fir. An unidentified

Crowley
1942

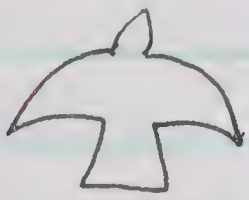
Journal

May 25 Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
bird with a warbler-like bill, larger than
a Warbling Vireo, with a yellow green head,
gray green sides, pale yellow underparts and
a patch of yellow under the tail, and
two white wing bars was working on the
ground at the end of a fallen log. It flew
into an oak, when I came along the trail.
A Wood Pewee from a spot in an oak
gave forth with a whit! peeur! Calif
Jays screamed and flew from treetop to
treetop. Another pair of Juncos was seen.
A Warbling Vireo gave forth a whit!
whit! from an oak. It fed off the under-
side of ~~an~~ oak leaves in a little, sunny
between the slopes of the mountain. Its
song was ? ? ? like Purple Finch's —
warbly. A pair of Hairy Woodpeckers
flew from Yellow to Sugar Pine. A
Sierra Creeper worked up the trunk of
a Yellow Pine. A Wood Pewee and
Chickadee called. Nearing the snow, I
saw a Grouse whir off the hillside
into a shady ravine, with dense cedar
and Ceanothus. A Hermit Warbler
worked about the outer branches of a Jeffrey
Pine, while a Western Tanager perched
in the same tree, on a bare branch.

Crowley
1942
May 25

Journal

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
A Fox Sparrow was perched on the branch of a Yellow Pine, 60 ft. off the ground. It flew down toward the ground - an east facing slope, covered with Manzanita. A Chickadee called. Sciuropterus raced over fallen logs. A Hawk sailed over the trail, about 50 ft. up. It had



whitish under parts. After crunching across snow on the trail, I came to a shady, gloomy forest where an Audubon Warbler, a pair of Townsend Solitaires, Robins and five deer brightened the landscape. The two Solitaires (?) were in a dense growth of fir and pine. The five deer crossed the trail, stopped to stare at me, then proceeded about their business of feeding in the mountain meadow where the trail crosses the west fork of Sheep Creek. A sound like a cowbell - only hollow - announced the presence of a woodpecker up the canyon. A Chipmunk ran up a Fir tree. Sciuropterus ran across a log. A Fox Sparrow sang from Ceanothus then flew to the ground. Chickadees and Jays called as I started to retraced my steps to camp. I took the trail all the way back to the Ranger station and

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 25 Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft. Fresno Co., Calif.
arrived at camp at 11:50 A.M. Marie had not yet returned (I was supposed to meet her at the Calliope's nest but had not seen her). So I raced up the mountain again to the Calliope's nest and back down to camp, getting there at 12:15. Marie had arrived in the meantime. After lunch, Mr. Dixon took us to Zumwalt Meadows (1:00 P.M.). He drove to the point at which Kings R. makes a right hand turn. After parking the car, we took the trail past Roaring River falls, east along Kings River to Zumwalt Meadows. En route we saw plots where deer had been pawing for fungi. We heard a Harbling Vireo. Mr. Dixon shot a ? or Sparrow. We set traps about homes of Neotoma streatori. Mr. Dixon pointed out the "Jimmy bird," the Cassin Vireo. We saw a White-headed Woodpecker. Mr. Dixon shot a Varible-Solmie. Redwing Blackbirds flew about the meadow. A o' Allans Hummer was flying about perches at the east end of the talus slope. We reached the middle of the meadow by scrambling over the talus at the base of the mountain. We reached a patch of meadow with grass, cattails and willows. I set 4 Museum Special Mouse

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 25 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Traps near the talus slope, eleven Museum Special Mouse traps in the willows thicket plus one rat trap, and twelve at the west end of the meadow beneath rose bushes, in alders and at the base of a log. We returned to camp at 6:30. A list of the birds and plants seen follows. Weather: clear till 2-3:00 P.M. when clouds which had been hanging over the Mountains & wide came over the canyon and a little rain fell. Note: traps were baited with a gooey compound of peanut-butter base shot through with oatmeal. This sort of bait was used at Zumwalt, and on the south-facing slope of the canyon. Bear visited camp late this night. Upset grub box, ate some grapefruit. Mrs. Grinnell treed him and scared him by a hailstorm of grapefruit.

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 25 Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Western Robin
Western Tanager
Coast Steller Jay
White-throated Swifts
Oregon Juncoe
Mountain Chickadee
Sierra Chipmunk
Red-shafted Flicker
Coyote
Selosporous
Sierra Grouse
Audubon Warblers
Wood Peewee
Hairy Woodpecker
Sierra Creeper
Hermit Warbler
Hawk
Townsend Solitaire
Calif. Mule deer
Warbling Vireo
Fox Sparrow
Nertonia streatori
Cassin Vireo
White-headed Woodpecker
Calaveras Warbler
Redwing Blackbird
Allan Hummingbird

Alligator Lizard

Plants:

Pussy-paws
Sunflowers
Pinon pine
Indian Paintbrush
Service berry
Violets
Snowplant
Apple trees
Rose bushes
Strawberries
Willows
Thimble berry
Sedges
Penstemon
Asters
Grasses
Dandelions

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 26 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Party of six — Mr. Dixon, Ida De May, Frances Silvis, Jean Russell, Mary Alden and me — set 200 traps in Zumwalt Meadows. Each of us except Mr. Dixon had 27 Museum Special Mouse traps and 3 rat traps. Mr Dixon set 51 traps. I caught 1 Peromyscus truei in a trap set just below the talus slope at the south end of the meadow between an alder and a huge rock. 1 of Microtus was caught in my traps set at the west end of the meadow, ten feet from the alders, beneath a rose bush. There was considerable grass around. Of the rest of the traps, ten more were set at the west end of the meadow. (around about the alders). Four were set just below the talus at the east end of the meadow. Eleven were set in the willows thicket between the two traps which caught the animals. None of the other mouse traps caught anything. A rat trap set in the willow-thicket also caught nothing. Two of the ~~rat~~ mouse traps had been sprung. After collecting our traps we ate lunch at the east end of the meadow. We crossed the bridge (suspension) over the South Fork of Kings R. to the opposite bank to hunt lizards. We saw a flock of Purple

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 26 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Juncos feeding on the ground beneath a
grove of pines. Robins flew about the trees.
A Chipping Sparrow trilled from the pines.
A Flycatcher and a Cassin's Vireo sounded.
A Creeper worked up the trunk of a Yellow
Pine. At 3:00 P.M. we returned along the
road to the car - past the bridge over
Roaring River, past our wood-rat traps
which we retrieved (with no animals),
and reset. We returned to camp and put
up our animal. Mr. Dixon had shot a
few birds which he prepared. Ida De May
had trapped a bird which she prepared.

Species seen:

Cassin's Vireo
Calif. Jay
Wright Flycatcher
Woodpecker
Red Breast
Colorado Warbler
Purple Finch
Chickaree
Western Robin
Chipping Sparrow
Creeper

Crowley
1948

Journal

May 27 Cedar Grove, S Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Left same trapline set in Zumwalt Meadows: twelve in west end of meadows about rosebushes, four about the rock at the east end of the meadows, and eleven between in the willows thicket. Also one rat trap set in the willows thicket. Caught one ♀ Peromyscus boylii (?) (maniculatus (?)) in the willows thicket, 15 feet from the tatus and open meadow. The animal was caught under the large roots and branches of willows. It was lying half in the water. We picked up our traps and planned to set nearer camp. Mr. Dixon shot four birds - Song Sparrow, Western Flycatcher, Redwing Blackbird and Purple Finch. Marie caught one Song Sparrow in her traps. We returned to camp at lunchtime and prepared our specimens with afternoon. After dinner, Marie and I set 23 Museum Special Mouse Traps on the south facing slope of the Canyon just across from camp.

May 28 Cedar Grove, S Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Set 23 Museum Special Mouse traps just north of camp, across the road from the rangers' cabin. Nothing caught in any of the traps. Mr Dixon set about 200 yards above us on the mountainside and caught a Peromyscus sp.? After break-

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 28 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
fast, M. Redon, Ida De May and I took
the trail up to the falls on Sheep Creek (9:45).
I continued on after M. Redon stopped at
the Calliope's nest and Ida turned back
at 11:10. It was a very cold, foggy or cloudy
day and few birds braved the air with
songs. Juncos hopped about the ground.
Robins ran and hopped about at
random. A White-headed Woodpecker
flew from about the trail - where there were
a number of dead stumps and fallen
logs - to a ~~Yellow~~ Pine below the trail.
Once it repeated this performance on my
return trip, & thought that it had a nest
perhaps in one of the dead stumps above
the trail. Once it did not return to the
stump in which its nest was located, I
could not ascertain which one stump it
was in. A Fox Sparrow sang from
a Manzanita-covered, east facing slope.
A hawk - light underparts, with a light
red tail, black head and wing tips - floated
over the hill at Summit Meadows, ~~foot~~ 1 - 3 miles (?) above
the place where the west fork of Sheep Creek
crosses the trail. Juncos hopped about
the snow, there. At Summit Meadow
the snow had melted for the greater part

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 28 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
on the center of the meadow leaving a great log.
On the return trip, I saw a Chickaree, Calif. Jay,
Chickadee, a Chipmunk, the White-headed Wood-
pecker, and Nuthatches in Sugar and Yellow
Pines. The Dijons had invited us to dinner.
J. Dijon had prepared Stephenoi for me,
and also treated us to a showing of the
pictures he had taken at Mt. McKinley,
Grand Canyon and Yellowstone.

May 29. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Set 22 traps north of camp, across the
road from the ranger's station. Trapline
was along at the base of the mountain
range, in manzanita, Yellow Pine and
about rock. Caught 1 / Cerrogaster baylii (3)
in a trap set under a fallen, decaying
log near manzanita, on sandy hillside.
At 7:45 AM party of six including Mr. Dijon,
F. Ogilvie, Ida De May, Jean Cusack,
M. Cadon and ~~nd~~ set out on the old trail
for Lookout Peak. After an early morning
temperature of 32°F. the temperature rose
rapidly. At Mountain Meadow we saw a
Sierra Creeper working up a pine tree, a
number of Juncos hopping about near
the edge of the snow, heard a Pileolated
Woodpecker drumming, away up the canyon

Crowley
1942

Journal

May 29 Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

A Fox Sparrow sang from a perch on a Manzanita bush, then from a rock by the side of the trail. Chickadees sang from the pines. A Nuttall Flycatcher sang — / — (Mrs. Dixon interpreted it as "What pleases you?"), from a perch high in a pine tree at the junction of the Old Trail with the trail along the east fork of Sheep Creek. At 11:00 we heard Mountain Quail from up the hill. At 11:26 we reached Summit Meadow, noted Lodgepole Pine, heard Hyla croaking from the marshy center of the meadow. Juncos and Robins hopped about the edges of the snow. A Red-breasted Sapsucker worked up the side of a dead tree. We left the meadow and climbed upward to Lookout Peak, elev. 8547 ft., where we lunched and looked at the canyons and surrounding peaks: Grand Dyke, Mt. Gardiner, Slay, Mt. Cotter Mt. and Monarch Divide. We saw Clark's Nutcracker on dead tree on Lookout. We returned on a deer trail partway down the slope then cut across to the trail past Sheep Creek Falls - east fork. We saw the Calliope nest, then returned to camp at 4:30 P.M. I skinned the Crossbill caught in our traps earlier in the day. After dinner, F. Dixon, Jean Russick and

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May 29. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., Fresno Co., Calif., 4600 ft.
checked our traps set across the highway from the rangers station on the south facing slope of the mountain.

Species seen or heard: Clarke Nutcracker
Sierra Creeper
Oregon Junco
Red-shafted Woodpecker
Fox Sparrow
Chickaree
Chickadee
Nuttall Flycatcher
Mountain Quail
Western Robin
California Jay
Hyla sp.?
Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker
Chipmunk

May 30 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Set 22 traps across highway from rangers station at Cedar Grove, around base of mt. 2 of traps were sprung with bait gone. None had caught any animals. Checked the Robin nest across the bridge from the rangers station. The eggs had hatched and three little down covered young with wide-open yellow mouths were in the nest - lying on top of each other i.e. with heads resting on each others backs - the 3 forming a sort of triangle.

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May 30 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

The ♀ parent bird was off the nest when I climbed up in the Yellow Pine to see the nest. The parent birds both came rushing to the scene and called frantically. The ♀ even flew to the neighboring tree and perched, yelling at us. We saw a Tanager high up in a Yellow Pine singing his metallic, Robin-like call. A pair of Black-headed Grosbeaks were working about the top of a Golden Oak. At 12:45 Ida, Jean and I left camp - Jean to investigate the American Dipper's nest under the bridge near the rangers station, Ida and Cv. to hunt Sceloporus. Jean stopped at the bridge, while Ida and I took the road along the south bank of Kings River to Sentinel Camp. We hunted along logs and rocks - Ida caught seven Scelporus in the course of the excursion. Somewhere in the campgrounds we parted and I set out for Zumwalt Meadows. I heard a Chipping Sparrow, Warbler, Purple Finches, and a Chipmunk. A Creeper worked up the huge trunk of a Yellow Pine. A Flycatcher with dark sides and white front perched on a bare limb of a Valley Oak. On the trail to Roaring River Falls I heard a Cassin's Vireo, Western Tanager, Chipping Sparrow, and innumerable lizards which escaped.

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May 30 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

As the trail dipped near the river, it went over sandy soil and under alders. As I proceeded here, I saw a beautifully striped stick lying in the middle of the path — this is about ½ way between Roaring River Falls and Zumwalt Meadows. As it started to move, I recognized it for a snake and grasping my courage in one hand and my lizard hook in the other, advanced upon it. I moved it but the snake was too heavy for the hook which broke. Overcome by recklessness I advanced upon the snake barehanded, but froze when the thing turned and snapped at my ankle. It glided (the snake did) rapidly toward the river. Voices distracted my attention. Looking up I saw 2 women — one of them an Unidentified Lady from Ventura. She confirmed my belief that the snake was a harmless Coral King Snake and joined in the chase. With her moral support plus her expert beating around the bushes while I advanced upon my prize, I managed to corner the animal. It started to do a peculiar thing (previously it had gone 2 ft. from the river and slithered along a small limit — as before I

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May 30 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
could head him off). As we cornered him
he started to burrow or slither into the soft
earth near the river, headfirst. I grabbed
it by the back of the neck and held on till
it was safely in the bag. On my return trip,
a rattler slithered into a pile of rocks
near the trail, but this snake I did
not attempt to collect. After dinner,
the J. Dixons and the members of our party
chatted briefly. Then most of us left to
set traplines. Ida De May and I set ours
west of camp near the bridge across the lower
part of the West Fork of Sheep Creek - just
before it joins Kings River. Ida set her
traps below the bridge while I set my
15 Museum Special Mouse traps above,
on the west bank of the creek. Upon our
return, we sat about a campfire, toasted
marshmallows and sang. Till 10:15 P.M.

Species seen:
Western Robin
Western Tanager
Black-headed Grosbeak
Chipping Sparrow
Purple Finch
Chipmunk
Sierra Creeper
Canon Wren
Sceloporus
Coral King Snake
Rattle Snake

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May 31 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Sheep Creek, 4600 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.

3 Peromyscus trapped in 3 Museum Special Mouse traps. Had laid trap line of 15 Museum Special Mouse traps along the bank of the West Fork of Sheep Creek, just above the bridge crossing the west fork just south of its junction with S. Fork Kings R. The West Fork of Sheep Creek flows down the north facing slope of the canyon through Incense Cedar, Sugar and Yellow Pine and Mountain Misery-covered slopes. The traps were set under fallen logs, at the bases of trees and rocks along the bank of the stream (west bank) 5-20 feet from the water. In the diagram accompanying this Journal it can be seen that the first two Peromyscus (no. 116 ♂, and 118 ♀) were trapped under a fallen log-bare, and swarming with ants. The traps were set on the NE facing side of the log, in the pine needles which cover the forest floor (associated plants are Mountain Misery, White Fir, Sugar Pine, Incense Cedar and Golden Oak. The ♂ (116) or first Peromyscus was immature - showing that the breeding season is well advanced. The ♀ (118) Peromyscus had 2 abdominal mammae showing the same thing. The last ♂ (117) Peromyscus

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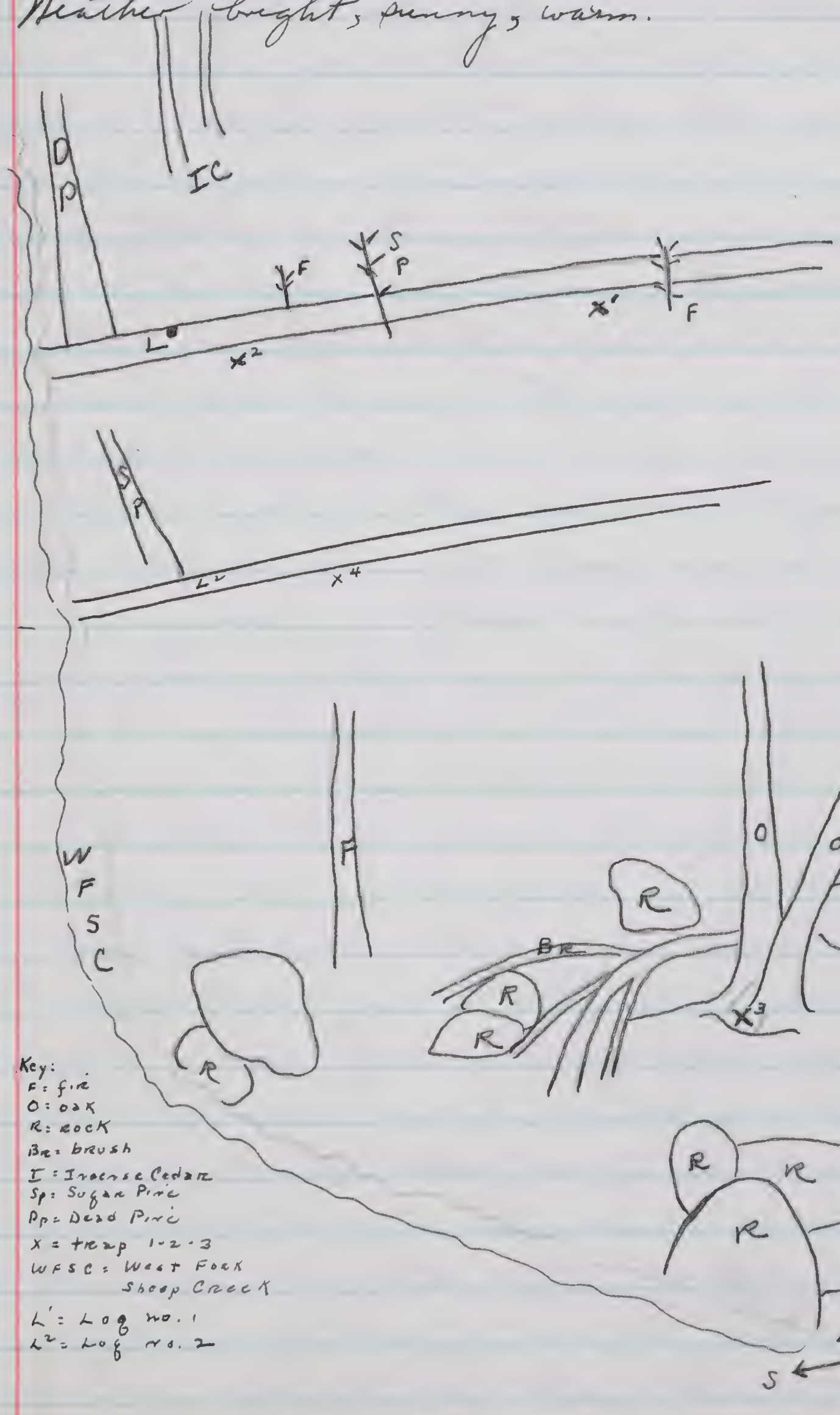
May 31 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Diagram of area where 3 Peromyscus were trapped.

Weather bright, sunny, warm.



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May 31 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft. Fresno Co., Calif.
was trapped farther north, down the bank
and nearer the water. This area is extremely
rocky, has a greater slope than the other
which is 20 ft. from the water. The no. 117
♂ Cermyscus was trapped at the roots of
two Golden Oak trees in the sandy soil just
above the rocks (see diagram.) Associated
plants are Incense Cedar, and White Fir.
This ♂ had 13 mm. testes showing that
breeding condition, if not season, still con-
tinued. Ida De May had set 15 traps below
the bridge, on the west bank and had caught
1 Peromyscus. I prepared nos. 116 and 117 after
breakfast. After lunch I prepared the
Coral King Snake - no. 115 - which refused
to succumb to one ball of chloroform so
I doubled the dose and he expired without
kicking. The ♀ Peromyscus, no. 118, I pre-
pared last since it was in poor condition
when collected from the trap - it had been
badly mobbed by ants, which were swarming
about its nose and leg when I first saw it.
At 4:00 P.M. I walked over to the place
where I had set my traps and diagrammed
the area. Then hiked up the hill for a
view of Grand Sentinel. Saw 2 Juncos
building a nest., Calif Jays. Returned 7:30 P.M.

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Journal

June 1. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Set 15 traps along West Fork of Sheep Creek above bridge near junction of Fork with S. Fork Kings River. Traps were set in same places as May 31 - along west bank of creek under Incense cedar, Sugar and Yellow Pine, on pine needles, at edges of rocks and fallen logs. Caught 1 ♂ Peromyscus boylii under log 2 (see diagram of area made May 31), which lie 10 ft. from log under which 2 Peromyscus were caught May 31. Prepared specimen in forenoon (no. 119.). At 1:30 I set off on the road leading west from camp, to Sheep Creek Camp Grounds. On the way I saw a pair of Purple Finches in the topmost branches of an oak tree. A Flycatcher with a long tail and black throat wheeled and darted after insect from the same tree. Robins in pairs flew through the woods to either side of the road. A pair of Chickadees worked busily, feeding in the topmost branches of an oak on the road near the sign "Sheep Creek Camp". A Chipping Sparrow trilled from a conifer. A pair of Black-headed Grosbeaks were in the same oak as the Chickadees. The ♂ Grosbeak sang beautifully as he fed. An Ash-throated Flycatcher perched on the bare limb of a Libocedrus decurrens, 100 ft. up.

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Journal

June 1 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
The paved road ended and a dirt road led off along the south bank of the S. Fork Kings R. Here a Cassin's Vireo said "Jimmy! Come here!." The road dipped down the bank and into the water. Evidently it is covered with water in the spring - possibly useful in the dry season. Above the water a Flycatcher plied his trade. Here I took a small footpath which winds along the river's bank. There is a fairly large island a short distance along the trail - i.e. out in the river. Here Robins and Coast Steller Jays called. An American Dipper was standing on a rock in the middle of the river - in a quiet spot in the water. The bird ducked its head several times, the white flash from it eye accompanied each ducking. I waited patiently for it to dip but was disappointed. The bird finally flew northward up the stream uttering a harsh cry. A Gray Squirrel peered down at me curiously as I followed the trail away from the river bank into a dense clump of dense Cedar and Pines. Here the trunks of trees are close together, the floor covered with pine needles. The area is dark and should - if it is not - be covered with cobwebs and have a musty odor. A

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June 1 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Downy Woodpecker flew to an alder tree and hammered. An enormous Plecoptera fly was the first animal I noted as I drew near the river's edge again; as the trail wound about the mountain. Again I left the bank of the river and climbed straight up this north facing slope of the canyon — south bank of the river. A deer trail was the only obvious path so I took it up to the top. When the loge became too numerous - across the trail - and the path too precipitous, I acknowledged the superiority of the deer in this field and retraced my footsteps. I had passed by the C.C.C. buildings which lay on the opposite side of the river. As I drew near the foot of the mountain, passed the C.C.C. bldng. again and passed through the musty grove, & scrambled over rocks searching for the trail. About 20 ft. from the water's edge I stopped to peer about for the path. A crashing in the bushes caused me to look down at an alligator lizard looking up. I whipped out the trusty lizard noose and specimen bag, noosed the beast and popped him in the bag. The animal was

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June 1 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
caught on the S. bank of the S. Fork of Kings River, on the trail midway between the CCC camp and Sheep Creek Campgrounds. The bank is heavily covered with small - 4 - 10 ft - Incense Cedar, and large rocks. Pine needles litter the forest floor. The area is on a north facing slope, shaded during the greater part of the day. Ground is damp. On the return trip I saw little of note — Robins, Coast Steller Jays and Flycatchers are numerous. At 7:15 P.M. Ida De May, Jean Russell and I took Museum Special Mouse traps to the end of the road in Sheep Crek Campgrounds. I set 18 Museum Special Mouse Traps on the south bank of the S. Fork Kings River. The traps were laid at the bases of trees and rocks 1 - 20 ft from water.

Weather today sunny, warm, varying wind.

June 2 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.

Dr. Fisher and Bob Stover arrived during the night with the museum truck. After watching the stars for several hours, I was distracted by the bright light of the truck. They drove past the camp, turned about and came back, parked across the road. After crashing about

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June 2 Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R., +600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

across the road for several more hours, they settled for the night. They attempted to awaken me this morning by drumming on the wash-basin - but to no avail. Eventually we breakfasted, collected traps. I had set 18 Museum Special Mouse traps west of camp and past Sheep Creek Camp grounds, along a dirt road and trail leading along the south bank of S. Fork Kings R. The traps (13) were set along the margin of the stream and 5 up along the trail - 20 ft. from the river's edge. Traps 1, 8 and 13 had caught Peromyscus. Trap 1 was set at the base, along a huge root of a Sugar Pine which shot up 5 ft. from the water. The floor of the forest was strewn with pine needles. Trap 8 was set along - beneath - a fallen log, near Incense Cedar and a huge rock, 5 ft. from the water. Both these traps were set on the bank or margin and below the path. Trap 13 was set above the trail - 20 ft. from the water and beneath a Golden Oak (small), near Sugar Pine and Incense Cedar. Trap 1 got No. 122, a ♂ Peromyscus. No. 8 caught Specimen no. 120, a ♀ with 4 abdominal mammae. Trap 13 got no. 121, a ♂ in breeding condition. Breeding season is apparently well advanced - ♂'s are

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June 2 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
still in breeding condition but ♂ Peromyscus have no ent., usually ♯ mammae; and young Peromyscus are fairly numerous. Traps were collected. He skinned all morning; I prepared the Gerrhonotus (I had caught yesterday afternoon) and the Sceloporus which Fisher & Stover collected while we collected our traps. At 1:00 P.M. I went up to wash and to my horror found a ♂ Eutamias quadrivittatus in the latrine, (Drowned). It made a good skin despite its gruesome death (no. 1260). At 4:30, Jean Wasuch and I set out for the place where we had set our traps on the preceding night. We searched for the Dipsers (I had seen a pair near where I collected my traps). We returned at 6:20 P.M., had dinner. Then Fisher, Stover, J. Wasuch, M. Redon, Ida DeMoy and I set traps near the beginning of the trail to Roaring R. Falls. Weather cloudy.

June 3 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
At 6:00 A.M. collected traps. Had set 20 Museum Special Mouse traps 1 mi. W of mouth of Roaring R. in manzanita and Eutamias, near Libocedrus, 4800 ft. elev. Caught nothing. M. Redon caught 3 Peromyscus, 1 of which I skinned (No. 1301. Bob Stover had caught 2

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June 3 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
Peromyscus, 1 of which I skinned (no. 131).
Both were ♂ with 1 Mm. testes, wt. 21.2 and
22.0 respectively - evidently young adult males.
Marie, Bob and Ida had set their traps
north of the road, nearer the river (400-
500 yards from river) Jean and I had
set in about the same sort of habitat -
Artemesia and Manzanita, - south of
the road and nearer the north facing slope
of the canyon. (Ida had also caught Pero-
myscus). We returned to camp, breakfasted
and skinned till 10:00. Jean found another
gopher in traps set south of camps at the
base of the mountain.

June 3. Camp Azalea, Mt. General Grant Park Headquarters,
6700 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

We broke camp in late forenoon, left
Cedar Grove for General Grant Headquarters.
Harvey and Bob took the truck, Jean and
Ida rode in Ida's car, while Marie and
I rode with Mrs. Grinnell. Harvey sug-
gested that we see Hume Lake - a
sort of historic spot. We turned off the
road at the junction of Kings R. highway
with Hume Lake rd. and proceeded to
the lake which is quite artificial looking.
Mrs. Grinnell had car - trouble.

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June 3 Azalea Camp, Mr. General Grant Park Headquarters 6700 ft.;
Fresno Co., Calif.

While on the road to Hume Lake, we saw Western Robins, White-throated Swifts sailing about above our car, Ground Squirrel, Mourning dove, Wood Peewee, Turkey Vulture, and Coast Steller Jays. We had lunch at a picnic grounds near Hume Lake, at 1:00 about. There we saw ~~Chipping Sparrow~~, ~~Goldfinch~~, Blackheaded Grosbeak, Brewer Blackbird, Wood Peewee, and a ♂ Audubon Warbler, Oregon Junco and Western Robin. The weather during the morning was cold, cloudy at times, then again smoking but at all times bitterly windy. We left Hume Lake, proceeded to Gen. Grant Headquarters (3:30 arrived). There Mrs. Grinnell got provisions, we bought postcards, and waited for the truck. When Harvey and Bob arrived, they said they wanted to visit some meadow (since they had already seen the General Grant tree). So we saw the tree while Jan, Harvey and Bob saw the meadow. Ola and I, Mrs Grinnell and Marie picked a camp site in Camp Azalea, then hiked down to the General Grant tree. When we first saw our camp site it was already

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June 3

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Camp Azalea, ns. Gen. Grant Headquarters, 6700 ft.,
Fresno Co., Calif.

occupied by a Townsend Solitaire. Mrs. Grinnell located a Mt. Chickadee nest in a hole under a fallen log in the middle of our camp. As we started down the road toward Gen. Grant tree we saw a Wood Pewee, heard a Chipping Sparrow. We cut across the hillside through snowplant and fern. As Mrs. Grinnell pointed to the ~~plant~~ snowbush ~~saying~~ and said "This is exactly the sort of place Fox Sparrows love to nest in," I spied a nest 2 ft from the ground in a ~~snowplant~~ bush thicket. The bird had been on the nest, flew away to the edge of the thicket, thence to a tree 200 yds away. She returned to a limb of a pine 100 ft. from the nest and we identified her as a Fox Sparrow. There were 4 eggs in the nest - blue-gray eggs with brown streaks. We crossed the road and climbed up the roadside to see the shallow roots of an uprooted Yellow Pine. In a small ~~Red Fir~~ Pine nearby, a Robin sat on a nest 10 ft. off the ground. She flew off as Marie climbed up the tree, and the bird stayed across the rd. There were 4 blue eggs in the nest. I saw a

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June 3 Camp Azalea, ns. General Grant Headquarters, Park
6700 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.
Mt. Chickadee pop its head out of a small round (old woodpecker's) hole in a dead stump — 3-4 ft. off ground. The bird flew away, returned and repopped. Had a nest in the stump. We saw a Calif. Mule deer. We gazed in awe at the Gen. Grant tree, hiked along the trail to the northwest of it for 1 mi. There we heard a Mt. Quail, saw Gray Squirrel, Flycatcher. We returned to the tree and as we crossed toward camp
Mrs. Grinnell identified a Red-breasted Nuthatch for us. We saw this bird as we followed a small stream [which flows and eventually along the ravine] to the SW of Gen. Grant tree. Up near camp, we rejoined Harvey, Bob and Jean. They were out on a huge log in the middle of a meadow (very boggy meadow). Hyla were croaking and eluding Harvey's slingshot. We showed the others our 7 of Sparrow nest and returned to our camp site. We had dinner at 6:00 P.M. about. Bob fixed our first course — a snowball-fruit-cocktail. An old Princeton dish no doubt — a dash of orange and grapefruit laced with snow fresh from drifts.

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June 3 Camp Azalea, nr. Gen. Grant Park Hdqs, 6700 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

After dinner Jean and Bob skinned bucks while we all looked on. Weather cold, clear.

June 4 359 Buena Vista Ave., S.F., Calif.

We finished our last camping day with a bonfire and toasted marshmallows, to the accompaniment of Jean and her flute. Jean and her flute were accompanied by Eptesicus, Hyla and owl. At 10:30 P.M. most of the party were storing up energy for the next day - and one was snoring. The stars were large brilliant sequins on the clear midnight blue sky. Jean and I watched shooting stars for a while. At 4:50 this morning we started to break camp. We left at 5:30 A.M. for 7 mono and breakfast. The morning (and night and how) was cold but clear. When the sun finally broke through the day warmed rapidly. We (Mrs. Grinnell and Marie; Harvey - Bob - Jean in the truck; and Ida and I) drove on Highway 180 to Friens. We saw a rabbit in the road, Mourning Dove on a fence post, Meadow larks on fences. A Calif. Woodpecker clung to the side of a fence post. A Shrike dove

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June 4 359 Buena Vista Ave., San Francisco City & Co., Calif.
down off a telephone wire to something in
the wheat field below. A Sparrow Hawk
hovered above a wheat field then dove
→ on. A Ground Squirrel sat on a
Fence Post. Linnets (?) in flocks flew
over the field. He came down from the pass
into these grain fields through oak
country. The transition from Canadian
to Transition to Sonoran is marked.
English Sparrows worked in pairs. Falcon(?)
flew in pairs - swiftly over the fields. He
reached Fresno at 7:25, breakfasted at
Tenjo's Waffle Shop - had the specialty -
Jean and Ada returned to Southern Calif.
and continued on at 8:17 A.M. Linnets,
Meadowlarks numerous. Heard Killdeer. Reached
Madera on Highway 99 at 8:31½. Here
on saw Meadowlark, Brewer Blackbirds,
Linnets, Crows, Redwing Blackbirds, Marsh
Hawk(?), Sparrow Hawk. At 9:40 reached
Merced, continued, seeing Blackbird flocks,
Redwings, Meadowlarks, Black Terns above
a slough, English Sparrows. Modesto 10:45.
Here we turned off H 99 to Highway 132
which took us to Vernalis. From here
we took 33 to Tracy, then 50 on as far
as Walnut Creek, where we lunched. We
followed the Fish Ranch Road into Ber-

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Journal

June 4 257 Buena Vista Ave, San Francisco City and Co., Calif.
Berkeley. En route from Modesto we saw
Brewer's Blackbirds, Mourning Doves,
Sparrow Hawks, a Western Kingbird, Eng-
lish Sparrow, Meadowlarks, a pair of
Mourning Doves flying rapidly over the
grain fields, a number of American Egrets
in a slough of the San Joaquin R.,
a Black Phoebe carrying material to
a nest, another Killdeer, Calif. Quail,
Redwing Blackbird, Harrier. At one of
the points where the San Joaquin R.
crosses the road, we saw many Cliff
Swallows. Meadowlarks continued to be
abundant, and another Turkey Buzzard was
seen. Mrs. Grinnell pointed out the view of
Mt. Diablo - 2 peaks - from outside
Tracy. At the Alameda Co., Calif. line,
we saw Ground Squirrel on a fence post
set in a field of Calif. Poppies. At 1:00
P.M. we stopped at Walnut Creek for
lunch. Then took road through Clare-
mont Canyon to Mrs. Grinnell's apt.
After removing the first layer of camp life,
Marie and I returned to San Francisco,
got home at 4:20 P.M. Weather warm
in midday. Cold morning and foggy
in S. F. at night.

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June 4

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259 Buena Vista Ave, San Francisco City & Co. Calif.

As a summary of this trip, I might say that the major part of the evidence is negative. Ostensibly a mammal-collecting trip, the expedition yielded more in reptiles and in bird woks than in mammal skins. I put up 32 specimens of which 14 were Sceloporus, 1 a Coral King Snake, 1 an alligator lizard, 1 a Microtus, 1 a chipmunk and the rest (14) were Peromyscus. The scarcity of specimens may be due to a number of factors — inexperience of course, plus the cold temperature which reduces the number of mammals probably, plus the fact that breeding season is still in progress — hence this is the low time of year. I.e. this year's crop of young will swell the mammal population which at present is at low ebb due to the hardships of winter, etc. Peromyscus maniculatus and boylii are evidently the 2 most abundant mammals we set for. P. truei is less abundant — I got the only one we girls caught in Jamwalt, first time we trapped there. Sceloporus are abundant. Snakes are still sluggish - not so much in evidence

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June 4

Journal

259 Buena Vista Ave., San Francisco City & Co., Calif.

Birds seen are beautiful, in breeding plumage. Young birds are not about much yet. Saw a couple of Young American dippers. Kings Canyon, where we camped, is all that the word canyon implies - a flat floor with sheer cliffs at some part or more gently sloping sides at others. Sloping sides are covered first with Yellow Pine and Sugar Pine, Incense Cedar, Manzanita and Snowplant. Farther up, the White Fir and Brown Bush creeper, Yellow and Sugar Pine thin out, and Incense Cedar stays put. Pine of the 2 needle type is found in marshy mountain meadows — Lodgepole Pine it is, at about 7,000 ft. Weather conditions were superlative for putting up specimens - the few we had. Most days were cold in the morning, warming (with sun) to noon which was hot, then cooling off toward evening. One aft., and night it rained, and this night was the one I caught 2 animals in Zusmwalt.

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Catalogue

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 22, 1942

100 ♀ no emb. 4 abdom. 4 mammae *Peromyscus maniculatus* 215-109-22-$\frac{22}{22}$ 34.3 gm.

101 ♀ no emb. 4 abdom. 4 mammae *Peromyscus maniculatus*? 168-67-20-$\frac{19}{18}$ 26.3 gm

E. Fork Sheep Creek, 5500 ft. Kings Canyon, Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

102 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

103 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

Sentinel Camp, nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 24, 1942

104 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

105 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

106 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

107 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

108 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

109 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

110 *Scelophorus graciosus* (formalin)

Zumwalt Meadow, 5000 ft. S. Fork Kings R., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 26, 1942

111. ♂ 11 mm. testes *Peromyscus truei* 190-98-21-26-24 24.2 gm.

112 ♀ no emb. *Microtus* 158-52-21-15-14 26.0 gm.

May 27, 1942

113 ♀ no emb 4 ab. mammae *Peromyscus maniculatus* 220-112-22-$\frac{22}{22}$ 36.7 gm.

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Catalogue

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 29, 1942

114	♀	4 ab. mam. no emb.	Peromyscus boylii	n 204-112-24-20-19 c		29.4 gm.

Nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 30, 1942

115			Lampropeltis multicincta (formalin)			

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 31, 1942

discarded 116	♂	immat.	Peromyscus maniculatus	n 129-62-19-18-17 c		9.7 gm.
117	♂	13 mm. testes	Peromyscus boylii	n 193-103-23-22-21 c		27.2 gm.
exchange coll. 118	♀	no emb 2 ab. mam.	Peromyscus boylii	n 194-115-23-22-21 c		23.9 gm.

June 1, 1942

119	♂	12 mm. testes	Peromyscus boylii	n 208-110-23-23-21 c		28.0 gm.

Nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

June 2, 1942

120	♀	no emb 4 ab. mam.	Peromyscus maniculatus	148-70-22-20-20		21.1 gm.
121	♂	15 mm. testes	Peromyscus boylii	209-111-22-21-20		31.3 gm.
discarded 122	♂	13 mm. testes	Peromyscus maniculatus	149-66-20-19-18		18.8 gm.
123			Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus (formalin)			
124			Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)			
126			Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)			

Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

June 2, 1942

126	♀	4 pr. ab. mam. no emb	Eutamias quadrivittatus	n 258-113-35-25-20 c		92.0 gm

Crowley
1942

Catalogue

West Fork Sheep Creek, 6500 ft., Kings Canyon, Fresno Co., Calif.

June 2, 1942

127 Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)

128 Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)

129 Sceloporus graciosus (formalin)

1 mi. W. mouth Roaring R., 4800 ft., Nr. Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

June 3, 1942

130	♂	10 mm. testes	Peromyscus maniculatus	154-73-20-19-9 (n c)	21.2gm.
exchange coll. 131	♂	10 mm. testes	Peromyscus maniculatus	157-71-20-21-21 (n c)	22.0gm.

Crowley
1942

Eutamias quadrivittatus

June 2 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R. 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

♂ Chipmunk found drowned in washroom near camp. This Eutamias had 4 pr. abdominal mammae, no scrot. Skin was wet, naturally, when found, but when rolled in sawdust, came out fairly presentable.

Crowley
1942

June 2 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus

Nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Put up alligator lizard I had noosed the preceding day. Got him west of Sheep Creek campgrounds along track on S. bank of S. Fork Kings R. Lizard was going up bank, 20 ft., from water's edge in dense underbrush, in 4-10 ft. tall Incense Cedar, in and among rocks. Area on north-facing slope, shaded. Ground damp. Weather sunny, hot.

Crowley
1942
May 30

Lampropeltis multicincta

Mt. Cedar Grove S. Fork Kings R. 4600 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.

(115) Caught this Coral King Snake on the trail between Roaring R. Falls and Zumwalt Meadows, on the S. bank of the S. Fork of Kings R. Noosed snake with lizard noose but snake was too heavy. So had to grab snake by the back of the head and put it into lizard bag. Animal was caught on bank of stream, 4 ft. from water, under alders, near rocks but in sandy soil. Day was warm, sunny. Snake was staying in shade of tree mostly but when first seen was in warm sunshine pointing toward river. Put snake up after chloroforming it slowly to avoid kinks. Then slit snake's ventral side with longitudinal slit every 4 inches, and injected him (it?) with formalin. Put him in formalin jar.

Crowley
1942
May 26

Microtus californicus (?)

Yosemite Meadows, S. Fork Kings R., 5000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

(112) 1 ♀ caught in Museum Special Mouse trap set at the southwest end of the meadow beneath a rosebush surrounded by grass, ten feet from a thicket of alders. Had set 27 Museum Special Mouse traps and 1 rat trap about edges of meadow. Also caught 1 ♂ *Peromyscus* taken in a mouse trap. Both animals were wet - it rained on the preceding afternoon and that night.

Crowley
1942

Peromyscus boylii

May 29 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Set 22 traps (Museum Special Mouse traps) just north and across highway from ranger's station at Cedar Grove, at base of mountain. Caught 1 ♀ Peromyscus boylii, with 4 abdominal mammae and no embryos, in a trap set under a fallen, decaying log near manzanita and Pinus jeffreyi (?). on a sandy hillside.

May 31. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co, Calif.

Set 15 Museum Special Mouse Traps along West Fork Sheep Creek just above bridge near junction of Fork with S. Fork Kings R. Traps were set along N. bank under rocks, Incense Cedars, Golden Oak, Sugar and Yellow Pines and Logs. Caught 2 C. romyscus boylii: (no 117)
1 ♂ with testes 13 mm., 1 ♀ with no embryos (no 118)
but with 2 abdominal mammae. ♂ was trapped 10 ft. from stream at the base of two Golden Oaks on the sloping bank of the creek. The ♀ was trapped beneath a fallen log 20 ft from the stream on a north facing slope covered with pine needles and Mountain Misery.

June 1 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif

Set 15 Museum Special Mouse traps in same place as May 31. Caught 1 ♂ C. romyscus boylii with (no 119)
12 mm. testes in trap set under fallen log 30 ft from stream, on north facing slope covered by Mountain Misery and pine needles. No. 119.

Crowley
1942

Peromyscus boylii

June 2 Nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.

(121) 1 ♂, 15 mm. male, trapped west of camp and west of Sheep Creek Campgrounds along the S. bank of Kings R. Had set 18 Museum Special Mousetraps on the bank of the South Fork of ~~Sheep~~ Kings R., near the dirt road in Sheep Creek Campgrounds. This ♂ was caught in a trap baited with walnut, set beneath a fallen log near Incense Cedar and a huge rock, 5 ft. from the river.

Crowley
1942

Peromyscus maniculatus

May 22 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings River, 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

May 22, 1942

Set 15 traps near junction of East Forks of Sheep Creek and South Fork of King's River - 10 along drain and 5 on banks of Sheep Creek. Caught 2 Peromyscus maniculatus. 1 in trap set at side of Pinus sabiniana fallen near trail. Pinus jeffreyi; Libocedrus decurrens and Pinus sabiniana are true in vicinity. No grass, few bushes. Pine needles form blanket on floor of canyon. Trap set on east side of log, just below young Sugar Pine growing up near fallen log. Second mouse caught at base of ~~Pine~~ Libocedrus decurrens, 1 foot from drain. Trap set on west side of tree, just at base. Of other traps set along drain, one had black ant working on bait, another had gray spider working on bait. Both Peromyscus caught were females with 4 abdominal mammae and no embryos. No. (100 & 101).

May 27 Zumwalt Meadow, 5000 ft., S. Fork Kings R., Fresno Co., Calif.

(113) ♀ with 4 ab. mammae and no emb., trapped in willows thicket 5 ft. from Tules slope and open meadow. Animal trapped under large roots and branches of willows, lying half in water. Had set 27 Museum Special Mouse traps & 1 rat trap. No other catch.

Crowley
1942

Peromyscus maniculatus

May 31 Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Set 15 Museum Special Mouse traps along West Fork Sheep Creek just above bridge near junction of Fork and S. Fork Kings R. Caught 1 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus - immature - in trap set beneath fallen log, on ~~south~~ west side of stream, 20 ft. from water. Also got 2 Peromyscus boylii.

June 2 Nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Set 18 Museum Special Mouse traps west of Sheep Creek Campgrounds along a dirt road and a trail, on the south bank of Kings R. 13 traps were set on margin of stream. 1st one was set at base of Sugar Pine, 5 ft. from water. Caught (122) ♂ Peromyscus with 13 mm. testes. 8th trap set along margin of stream was beneath a fallen log, near Incense Cedar and a huge rock 5 ft. from stream, 20 ft. from the water, and above the trail. I set another trap beneath a small Golden Oak, near Sugar Pine and Incense Cedar. This trap caught a ♂ with 15 mm. testes (121) but the Peromyscus was probably boylii.

Here Caught (120) ♀ with 4 ab. mammae: P. maniculatus.

June 3 1 mi. W. mouth of Roaring R., 4800 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.
ns. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R.

M. Redon & Bob Storer caught, the 2 Peromyscus maniculatus ns. (130) & (131) put up by me. Each of

Crowley
1942

Peromyscus maniculatus

June 3 / mi. W. mouth of Coarsey R., 4800 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.
nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R.
us - Stover, M. Redon, J. de May, Jan Russell
and (me - had set 20 traps in Manzanita and Artemesia near fence. This spot was in a different locality from any we had set in before. Total catch was only slightly better than previous one — Marie got 3 Peromyscus, Bob got 2, Ida got 1, I got none and ditto for Jan. Both animals I put up were ♀ with 10 mm. testes.

Crowley
1942

Peromyscus truei

May 26 Zumwalt Meadows, S. Fork Kings R., 5000 ft., Fresno Co., Calif

(III) 1 ♂ *Peromyscus truei* caught in Museum Special Mouse trap set just below the talus slope, at the S. east end of the meadow, between an alder and a huge rock, in grass. Animal was very wet - it rained the previous afternoon and night. Had set 27 Museum Special Mouse traps and 1 rat trap about the edge of the meadow. Also caught 1 *Microtus californicus*.

Crowley, 1942

Sceloporus graciosus

May 23 E. Fork Sheep Creek, 5500 ft., Kings Canyon, Fresno Co., Calif.

May 23, 1942

(102, 103) 2 Sceloporus taken on trail leading to top of mountain, near E. Fork Sheep Creek. First lizard taken on east facing slope of mountain, above trail, under bush. Second lizard taken on southeast facing slope, below trail, on rocks surrounded by Mountain Mahog. Area in which Sceloporus were taken were exposed to the morning sun (10:30 - 11:30), free from trees or bushes large than 5 ft. Mountain Mahog was the predominant growth with a few scrubby little oaks. Rocks and streams of ants were abundant. About 50 ft. or 200 yards (depending on the area) away, were Yellow Pine, Sugar Pine and Incense Cedar.

May 24 Sentinel Camp, nr. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R., 4600 ft., Fresno Co., Calif.

Nine Sceloporus caught: four baby ones, five large. Two taken in campground from logs lying on hot, rocky hillside facing north. Other seven captured at side of road on rocks. Large number of flies about rocks, providing food for lizards. One baby was caught with fly's wing protruding from its mouth. Nos: 104-110.

Crowley
1942

Sceloporus graciosus

June 2 Rs. Cedar Grove, S. Fork Kings R. 4600 ft. Fresno Co. Calif.
H. Fisher and B. Stover got 2 lizards west of Sheep Creek Campgrounds on the dirt road along the south bank of Kings R.

June 2 West Fork Sheep Creek, 6500 ft. Kings Canyon, Fresno Co, Calif.
H. Fisher and B. Stover got 3 lizards up the hill to the south of camp.